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STATE LEGISLATURE.

Partial Report of the Senate Finance Committee.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL

Strong Opposition in the Assembly to the Bill Providing a State Fair at Los Angeles.

SACRAMENTO, February 5.—Senator Toner introduced a bill revising the pilot regulations for San Francisco, Mare Island and Benicia. It is identical with the bill which was before the last legislature and which was so stubbornly fought by the pilots.

Senator Gleaves introduced a bill appropriating $6000 to defray the expenses of a congressional delegation of the rivers and harbors committee in the event of their visiting California during the coming recess. A resolution inviting congress to send such a delegation to inspect the inland rivers and harbors of the state has been introduced.

In accordance with a resolution introduced by Senator Withington last week President Flint named Senators Withington, Langford and Holloway as a special committee on retrenchment. The Withington resolution contemplates the cutting off of a large number of needless attaches, as it has already been attempted to do in the assembly.

The assembly bill appropriating $15,000 for the contingent expenses of the senate was taken up out of order and passed.

Chairman Voorhies of the senate finance committee offered a partial report including an itemized statement of all the appropriations carried by bills introduced in the senate up to date. The proposed allowances for claims, improvements, repairs, deficiencies and new buildings amount to $3,324,454. The general appropriation bill calls for $5,177,484. For schools the law provides that $4,390,918 must be raised. For the state university the 1 per cent tax authorized by law will produce $228,000. For interest and sinking fund the sum of $282,270 will be required. These sums aggregate $13,403,126. The 50 cent limit on the valuation of 1894 will produce $12,049,769.

The bill to abolish the state board of viticulture was considered by the senate committee on agriculture tonight. It was decided to report against the passage of the bill, and also to recommend that the viticultural commission be allowed $6000 a year for expenses.

IN THE HOUSE.

Pendleton's bill to provide for the holding of a Southern California state fair at Los Angeles was strongly opposed today before the assembly committee on agriculture. The opposition won the day and tomorrow the committee will report the bill back with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Assemblyman Robinson of Tulare will probably submit a minority report favorable to the passage of the bill and the question will be settled on the floor of the assembly. The majority of the committee on agriculture opposed the measure from an economical standpoint, arguing that it would be unwise to appropriate money for such a state fair until the heavy expense of the numerous district fairs should be stopped. The plan to abolish the district fairs and to center the appropriations in two, or three, or four big state fairs is meeting with strong opposition. A largely signed petition from Orange county against such legislation was read before the committee on agriculture this afternoon.

The assembly committee on retrenchment also had the fair question under consideration. After a long discussion it was agreed to report favorably Timothy Guy Phelps' bill repealing the act under which the various district agricultural associations were created and authorizing the formation of county fair associations. The Phelps bill authorizes boards of supervisors if they shall deem it advisable to appropriate for fair purposes 1 per cent of the taxes collected by their county. Reid of Trinity and Tehama and Wade of Napa gave notice that they would present a minority report against the passage of the bill. Wade declared that he was willing to cut off all state appropriations for fairs, but that he was opposed to allowing Sacramento county $20,000 a year for a state fair and denying all other sections of the state any aid whatever. Reid expressed a willingness to cut all the appropriations one-third, but insisted on maintaining the district fairs.

The assembly committee on retrenchment agreed tonight to recommend the passage of the bill reducing the salaries of members of the state board of railroad commissioners from $4000 to $3000 a year, and to reduce the allowance of the commission for office rent $50 a month.

NOT CONFIRMED.

The Rumor Concerning Officers of the Concord Doubted.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—Neither at the state nor navy departments has there come any information of the reported capture by Chinese of some of the crew of the United States steamship Concord, who accidentally killed a native while on a shooting expedition. This lack of an official report has strengthened the belief of officials that the story was either without foundation or else much exaggerated. Had the matter been at all serious, the commanding officer of the Concord would have been obliged by the naval regulations to report immediately to his superior officer, Admiral Carpenter, who in turn would have to report to the navy department, or if the Admiral was not within easy communication it would have been the duty of the captain to have reported direct to the navy department.

BARCLAY VS. MILLER.

Suit Involving Title to a Large Body of Land Dismissed.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 5.—The suit of John A. Barclay of London against Henry Miller of Miller & Lux, the cattle kings, was dismissed in the circuit court today for want of prosecution. The suit was a very important one, as it involved the title to a tract of land in Kern county. When the suit was filed Henry Miller and others were charged with all sorts of frauds, but it looks as if things had been settled up, as Barclay did not make an effort to press the suit.

Mrs. Harry Bell left yesterday for San Jose where she will join her husband who is now in business at that place.

THE M'DONALD TRIAL.

Pacific Bank Accountant With a Poor Memory.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 5.—In the trial today of R. H. McDonald Jr. of the late Pacific bank for perjury, Columbus Waterhouse, a former director, admitted on the witness stand that on the night before the bank closed its doors, but after the directors had decided upon its suspension, he (Waterhouse) withdrew $2000 which he had on deposit. Emil Bellerman, formerly accountant of the Pacific bank, testified that he had made out three deposit tags, each for $100,000, in favor of Columbus Waterhouse, D. S. Dorn and Dr. R. H. McDonald, respectively, but he could not remember whether the defendant or his brother had ordered the tags.

Judge W. C. Wallace Dead.

AUBURN, February 5.—Judge William C. Wallace is dead. He emigrated from Missouri and arrived in California in '49. He was the first district attorney of Sacramento county, was district judge of the seventh judicial district, comprising Marin, Sonoma, Mendocino, Lake, Napa and Solano, for eleven years; was superior judge of Napa county for five years and was the nominee of his party for the supreme bench twice in Nevada and once in California. Deceased was 71 years old.

Good Prices for Real Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 5.—Fourteen pieces of realty belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. Kate Johnson were sold at auction today for a total of $250,000. Good prices were obtained for outside lands.

KNIGHT SUSTAINED.

THE COMPLAINT FOR A WARRANT DEFECTIVE.

Knight Advised to Lay the Huntington Matter Before the Federal Grand Jury.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 5.—United States District Attorney Knight has received a communication from Attorney General Olney sustaining Knight's action in refusing to issue a warrant for the arrest of Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Company, on the charge of issuing an interstate pass to Frank Stone, a politician and attorney. Olney says that the complaint of T. J. Roberts, an A.R.U. striker, who applied for the warrant, is defective in that it did not state that the charge was made on information or belief. Olney advises Knight to lay the matter before the federal grand jury. This will be done at once, and Knight says if the grand jury indicts Huntington a warrant will be issued at once for his arrest.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Reed Comes to the Rescue With a Revenue Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—The senate session opened today with a very breezy personal altercation between Mitchell, Republican, of Oregon, and Harris, Democrat, of Tennessee. The words "ungentlemanly" and "contemptible" were exchanged, and for a time it looked as though the senate chamber might witness a repetition of the belligerent scene in the house last week. But the conflict assumed a somewhat serio-comic aspect, and the senate soon relapsed into uneventful consideration of routine business. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed, after having been before the senate for more than a week, and discussion of the diplomatic and consular bill was begun. The senate then held a brief executive session, after which at 4:40 p. m. it adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

The debate of the administration bill to authorize the issue of $100,000,000 gold bonds for the purpose of retiring the legal tenders and treasury notes, began in the house today and continued for six hours. It developed widely divergent views at the outset. The silver Democrats and Populists opposed it outright. Some of the administration Democrats, like Hall of Missouri, favored a substitute on the line of Carlisle, while Mr. Reed, after a speech charging the present trouble to the deficit in the revenue, introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to sell 3 per cent coin bonds to keep up the gold reserve and certificates of indebtedness redeemable at the pleasure of the government, to pay current expenses until the revenues shall equal expenditures. The issue of gold bonds, he said, would discriminate against the coin bonds of the past.

Mr. Patterson of Tennessee, Democrat, on the contrary favored the issue of gold bonds. The debate under the five-minute rule, when the bill is open for amendment, begins tomorrow.

Representative Caminetti of California introduced a bill for granting to the government all unpatented lands heretofore granted to any company under the provisions of the Pacific railway acts where such company or corporation has enforced or failed to redeem the bonds issued by such company. As to the lands already patented, which at the time of the default remain in the ownership of the company, the secretary of the treasury is directed to take the necessary action required by law to protect the government rights as reserved by the acts and the secretary of the interior is to withhold action on all applications for patents where the default complained by section 5 of the act of July 1, 1862, has already occurred.

The Brunsons Were Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 5.—There can no longer be any doubt as to the fate of Captain John M. Brunson and his wife, the Baroness Von Barnekow. A dispatch from the German emperor through the foreign office, confirms the first report that they went down with the Elbe in the North sea.

Nothing Authentic From Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 5.—There was no change in the situation today and the government has not given out any information. While the city is full of all kinds of rumors as to war, nothing authentic can be learned. Today is a national holiday and feasts are in full swing in Tacubaita.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 6.—Wheat, Quiet and steady; December, 98¼c; May, 92⅜c.

Barley—Quiet and steady; December, 77¾c; seller, 72½c; May, 81⅛c.

Corn—$1.22½.

Bran—$13.50 per ton.

MURDER OF MISS GING

Blixt, the Tool of Hayward, on the Stand.

HE TELLS ABOUT THE MURDER

And the Different Plans Made by Hayward to Get the Girl's Money.

MINNEAPOLIS, February 5.—In the trial of Harry Hayward for the murder of Catherine Ging, the state today sprung a surprise by placing Claus A. Blixt, the self-confessed tool of Hayward, on the stand. Blixt said Hayward told him he was going to have Miss Ging's life insured and then kill her. The witness related the different plans made by Hayward, and finally forced the witness to commit the murder by threatening his life if he refused.

"Did he say anything more?"

"Yes; he said he was going to have her life insured and then kill her. He said he was going to drive out and find a place where there were some rocks and then they would think it was a runaway. He wanted me to go to St. Paul and get an overcoat, slouch hat and revolver like the one he had. I said I would not do it. One day Harry came into the boiler room with a piece of 'T' rail four feet long and wanted me to cut it in two. I said I could not do it, but a man showed me how, and I did it. Harry took the shorter piece, put it under his coat and went upstairs. Afterwards I showed the officers where the other piece was."

The piece of rail was offered in evidence and identified. Blixt continued:

"He wanted me to get out somewhere and get a hitched horse. He said he would drive out somewhere with Miss Ging, would drop some money out of the buggy and get her to go after it. Then he would strike her on the head with the 'T' rail, leave her there and start the horse to running away. He wanted me to make a list of all the things he had in his pocket when he went so that he should not lose anything while away that would turn up against him as evidence. This was the Saturday night before. The next morning he came down and asked me if I ever heard of people getting killed in elevators. He said he would get in the elevator with her and strike her on the head and then put her on the floor so that when the elevator started it would cut off her head."

At this there was a low murmur of horror that ran through the assemblage which was checked by the deputies' gavel.

"I said I would not do that," went on Blixt. "Hayward said that every time Miss Ging came into his room and put her arms around his neck he wanted to stick a knife into the —— —— ——," and Blixt with an expressive gesture showed how Harry wanted to stab the woman. I said to him: 'Harry, cannot you make some money some other way? This is the awfullest thing I ever heard.' He said: 'You're a coward. Your conscience is hurting. If I had her and a dog I would shoot her and leave the dog.' That evening he came down with her to the boiler room and showed her things. The next morning, that was on Monday, about 11 o'clock he handed me his watch, a box of cartridges and a roll of money, and told me to hide them in a tin box so that they would not be found. The watch was gold, and he said there was $50 in money there. I put it in the attic, and when I told him where I had placed it he called me a d——d fool and that was the first place they would look for it. He said to put it in a hollow tree in the woods. He said the money was not all good, but that some of it was green goods. He said there was going to be a funeral there before the 10th, no matter how it happened. He said, 'of course she'll be brought here and I'll be sorry, and I'll have to sit up all night with the corpse, and after the coroner has had his examination then I'll go east with the body.' He said he had to have $15,000 to carry out his plans in the east. He would get $10,000 out of this, and he would make $5000 in some other way. Late that evening he came in with a pint of whisky. He said: 'Blixt, here's some whisky.' I said I did not want any. 'Your'e a d—n fool,' he said. 'This ain't common whisky.' Then I took it and drank half of it.

"Then he said, 'She's got to die tonight and you've got to help me.' I said, 'Harry, ain't you got any other way to make money than to kill that poor little girl.'

"He said, 'It's nothing to kill people; I've killed two other people.'

"He said one was a Chinaman, but he did not say who the other was. He said he had wounded a third. I said I could not help him do it. He said I'd got to or he would kill me. I did not pay any attention to that and then he said he'd kill my wife. I said, Whatever you do, don't hurt my wife. You can do what you like with me but don't touch my wife.'"

At the recollection of this the witness broke down and bitterly sobbed like a child.

At the afternoon session Blixt was again put on the stand and asked to tell any part of the story he had forgotten in the morning.

Mr. Erwin then began a long and searching cross-examination, but the lawyer tried in vain to shake his original story. He repeated it without substantial alteration. He said he was a changed man now and a happy man. He knew he was forgiven, and had a home with God in heaven. He was telling the truth now although he had lied in his first confession.

Station Robbers Captured.

WALNUT CREEK, February 5.—The two masked men who recently held up the station agent here at the point of a shotgun and secured $50 from the safe have been captured. They are Eddie Jones, an 18-year-old boy of Walnut Creek, and George Nottingham, also of this place. Jones was arrested here and Nottingham was caught in Oakland. Jones has made a confession implicating Nottingham. The latter is 25 years old, and has worked on his parents' farm here. He was married last week to a young lady of Walnut Creek. Jones has always borne a good reputation, and says that Nottingham induced him to engage in the robbery.

The Doctor Not Responsible.

SANTA CRUZ, February 5.—A jury has decided that Dr. J. A. McGuire is not responsible for T. M. Attobery's bad wrist, and accordingly Attobery will not receive the large amount of damages he claimed from Dr. McGuire.

AN EASTERN BLIZZARD.

The Thermometer Registers 50 Degrees Below Zero.

GRANTSBURG, Wis., February 5.—The cold weather climax was reached here this morning when it reached 50 degrees below zero.

The thermometer registered 39 at Whitehall, 30 at Beloit, 20 at Neenah, and from 10 to 25 below at many other points in all parts of Wisconsin.

LYONS, N.Y., February 5.—A terrible blizzard is raging in Wayne county, the thermometer standing at 5 degrees below zero.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Owing to the cold weather that has prevailed along the coast for the past twenty hours all the steamships arriving at this port presented an imposing and beautiful sight, with their hulls, decks and rigging coated with ice from six to ten inches in thickness.

WASHINGTON, Februray 5.—Today has been the coldest of the winter, the thermometer registering four degrees below zero early this morning, three degrees the lowest here in twelve years.

PHILADELPHIA, February 5.—This has been the coldest day of the year. Zero was reached tonight.

WHISKY AT RIVERSIDE.

It is no Longer a Prohibition County.

RIVERSIDE, Cal., February 5.—Riverside is no longer a prohibition county. Under the provisions of an ordinance recently passed by the supervisors five licenses were granted today. The temperance element of the several towns strongly protested against the issuance of the licenses, but the board fully decided to experiment with license to control the liquor traffic which has been carried on in violation of the law for the past two years.

It Is Now $1,750,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 5.—Today's popular subscriptions to the San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley railroad exceeded $60,000, making the total amount subscribed over $1,750,000.

Idaho Senatorship.

BOISE, February 5.—The ballot for United States senator was the same as yesterday. Shoup 19, Sweet 19, Claggett 14.

ROOKLYN STRIKE.

THE STRIKERS HURL STONES AT PASSING CARS.

A Hearse Wrecked and the Casket Containing a Corpse Thrown Into the Street.

BROOKLYN, February 5.—Alderman Cassity of Long Island City, at a meeting of the Board of Alderman today, introduced a resolution annulling the franchise of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company. The resolution was referred to the law committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting. Mr. Cassity also introduced a resolution ordering that all motor men shall be citizens, or residents of the state for one year, and must hold a license. This resolution was also referred to the law committee.

Late this evening when a car of the Flushing avenue line reached the corner of Briggs avenue and Leonard street on its way down town a crowd of about fifty strikers suddenly appeared and began hurling stones and other missiles at it. A huge piece of iron went crashing through the windows, followed by a shower of rocks. Policeman Thomas Pender, who was acting as guard to the car, was set upon by rioters and beaten almost into insensibility. Several policemen went to the rescue. A number of arrests were made and it was ascertained that several people had been severely bruised in the encounter, although none of them seriously. A trolley car of the cross town line came into collision this afternoon with a hearse that headed a funeral procession. The hearse was completely wrecked. The casket containing the remains was thrown into the street, the driver of the hearse being severely bruised by the fall.

THE VALLEY RAILROAD

BUT $140,000 LACKING OF THE DESIRED $2,000,000.

The Committee Will Probably Secure the Balance Necessary Today.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 6.—There is now but $140,000 lacking for the desired $2,000,000 in subscriptions to begin the construction of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley railroad. The citizens' committee will probably secure the balance of the necessary subscriptions tomorrow.

A POSTMASTER SHOT.

He Ejected a Lady From the Office at Pismo.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, February 5.—Fred Engels, the postmaster at Pismo, was this evening dangerously wounded by William Price, another resident of that place. It appears that in the afternoon the wife of Price had been ejected by Engels from the postoffice for cause, and Price armed himself and about 8 o'clock met Engels and shot at him three times, one shot taking effect in his face, inflicting a wound which is expected to prove fatal.

Mackay's Prince Needs Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 5.—The Bulletin states on the authority of friends of John W. Mackay that a reconciliation between the Prince and Princess Colonna is being arranged by Mrs. Mackay, the Princess' mother. In explanation, it is added, that the Prince's exchequer needs replenishment, and that the Princess will consent to a reunion for the sake of her children.

Pullman Wanted as a Witness.

CHICAGO, February 5.—The defense expects to have George M. Pullman on the stand in the Debs case in the morning. An officer with a subpena was hunting for Mr. Pullman during the afternoon, but up to this evening had not found him.

HAWAIIAN REBELLION

A Number of Conspirators Plead Guilty.

THE EX-QUEEN HAS ABDICATED

In Favor of the Republic—Her Action Regarded as a Ruse to Secure Clemency.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

HONOLULU, January 30.—Liliuokalani, the ex-Queen of Hawaii, has abdicated in favor of the republic. This is by far the most important outcome of the late rebellion. The document was drawn up by Hartwell at the request of the ex-Queen.

It was presented on the 26th instant to President Dole. The document, according to the wording, was executed freely and voluntarily. It was addressed to the President.

The Queen makes a plea for those who took part in the rebellion. She hopes that executive clemency will be exercised in their cases. She expresses a desire to live in absolute privacy henceforth.

The ex-Queen's communication is as follows:

Sir: After full and free consultation with my personal friends and with my legal advisors, both before and since my detention by a military order, in the executive building and acting in conformity with their advice and also upon my own free volition, and in pursuance of my unalterable belief and understanding of my duty to the people of Hawaii and to their highest and best interests, and also for the sake of those misguided Hawaiians and others who have recently engaged in rebellion against the republic, and in an attempt to restore me to the position of Queen which I held prior to the 17th of January, A. D., 1893, and without any claim that I shall become entitled by reason of anything that I may now say or do, to any other or different treatment or consideration at the hands of the government than I otherwise could and might legally receive, I now desire to express and make known and do hereby express and make known, to yourself as the only lawful and recognized head of the government and to all people of the Hawaiian Islands, whether or not they have become citizens of the republic or have been adherents of the late monarchy, and also to all diplomatic and other foreign residents in the Hawaiian Islands, to all of whom I respectfully request you to cause this statement and action of mine to be made known as soon as may be, as follows, namely:

I do hereby fully and unequivocally admit and declare that the government of the republic of Hawaii is the only lawful government of the Hawaiian islands, and the late Hawaiian monarchy is finally and forever ended and no longer of any legal or actual validity, force or effect whatsoever, and I do hereby absolve all persons whomsoever, whether in the Hawaiian islands or elsewhere, from all and every manner of allegiance or official obligation or duty to me and my heirs and successors forever, and I hereby declare to all such persons in the Hawaiian islands that I consider them as bound in duty and honor to enforce, support and sustain the government of the republic of Hawaii.

The document includes a copy of the oath of allegiance taken by her, and closes: "I have caused the foregoing statement to be prepared and have signed the same without having received the slightest suggestion from the President of Hawaii concerning the same or any part thereof, or concerning any action, or course, of my own in the premises."

The Queen's abdication was unexpected. In many quarters it is looked upon as a ruse to secure clemency when she appears before the military court now sitting. It is not generally considered that she is sincere in making the protestation.

Since last advices evidence of a very damaging character has piled around her. She was arrested on a military warrant on the 16th instant. No protest was made when the papers were served on her, and without delay she was escorted to the executive building and confined in a room, where she now remains under guard.

On the evening of the day of arrest her house was searched and resulted in the finding of the largest amount of arms and ammunition at one time since the trouble began.

The following day the premises were searched again and a number of damaging papers were found. They showed that Liliuokalani was certain of restoration as she even went so far as to have a new cabinet made out.

Arrests for conspiracy have been numerous. In all there are about 350 men under lock and key. The last of the leaders to surrender was Lot Lane. He is a half white and was considered a dangerous adversary. He gave himself up on the 17th.

On the same day the first military court in the history of the Hawaiian islands was convened. It was composed as follows: Colonel William A. Whiting, Lieutenant Colonel J. W. Finisher, Captains C. W. Zeigler, J. M. Camara Ja, J. W. Pratt, W. C. Wilder Jr., Lieutenant Jones, and Captain William A. Kinney as judge advocate.

The court was called and named by President Dole, who is of the opinion that under the present circumstances better and quicker results will be obtained than is left to the civil courts.

The following day Robert Wilcox, W. C. Lane, James Lane, Samuel Nowlein, Carl Widemann, William Creig, Henry Bertelman and Louis Marshall were arraigned on a charge of open rebellion.

Wilcox, Bertelman and Nowlein, three leaders, all pleaded guilty. The others refused to plead on advice of counsel, and a plea of not guilty was entered against their names.

A great deal of important testimony was secured from Nowlein and Bertelman, who have turned states evidence to save their necks.

The murderer of Charles L. Carter has been found. He is a half-white carpenter named Thomas Poole. He admitted to a native rebel that he did the shooting.

Wilcox took the stand and told his story in a straightforward manner. He claimed that he knew nothing of the threatened revolt until one week before it commenced.

He said that there were not more than 300 men at Diamond Head the Sunday evening when the first shot of the rebellion was fired. The trial of the leaders was concluded on the 20th instant. The finding of the court has not been made public as yet.

A member of the court is quoted as saying that if the death penalty be imposed the executions will take place quickly, and the public will not be informed until they are over with.

The profound secrecy with which affairs are conducted has led many citizens to believe that the offenders will be dealt with in a lenient manner.

Since the arrival of the Philadelphia U. S. Minister Willis has assumed an oppressive attitude, and from a trustworthy source it is learned that he has made objections to the powers of the military court now sitting. He seems to take the same views as Paul Neumann, counsel for the prisoners, that offenses committed while martial law was proclaimed, should be tried before a civil court and jury. The text of his objection cannot be obtained at this time. But it is understood to be of a nature to cause the government more uneasiness than anything that has taken place since the beginning of the rebellion.

British Commissioner Hawes has not given any trouble. He has pursued a policy of moderation since the trouble began.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 6.—While the confession of John Cummings, one of the rebels, seems to implicate Rudolph Spreckels as the one who furnished the arms to the insurrectionists, the government does not seem to have strong proof of the fact. Among the ex-Queen's papers which were seized by the government were found memoranda in which she says Spreckels advised the use of arms, but that she was doubtful about taking such desperate measures. Among her notes was also reference to the appointment by her of a commission to go to Washington and see President Cleveland. She says one of the commissioners, Sam Parker, tried to sell his secret to W. C. Irwin.

J. G. Carter, the ex-Queen's counsellor, advised arbitration, and when young Spreckels advised force, she said she thought the arbitration plan would please President Cleveland better. Regarding the purchase of arms it is the impression that young Spreckels did not purchase the arms himself, but simply advanced money on the Queen's account and that the arms were purchased by some one else.

It is known that the court martial has passed the death sentence on some of the rebels, presumably Wilcox, Bertleman, Nowlein, Cnluck, Walker, Davies, Rickard, and sentences of life imprisonment for many others. These decisions have been handed to President Dole for final judgment, and he will decide whether or not they shall be carried out. It is certain that nothing will be done hastily, or in a spirit of revenge.

The Queen's comment when she had made note of Parker's perfidy was, "How mean."

BARON WILL CONTEST

THE OLD MAN KILLED FLIES WITH A POKER.

He Also Got Drunk and Talked Foolish to the Servant Girls.

SAN JOSE, February 6.—At the trial of the Barron will case today William McWhinney, who was the body servant of the deceased millionaire for the two years and up to the time of his death, testified in behalf of the contestant. He testified that Barron became so foolish at his home place a few months before he died that he did nothing but run around with a poker killing flies and mosquitos. He rang his bell many times a day to have his servant come and kill imaginary flies in the room. Barron forgot how to wind the watch that he had carried for years, and his wife and the witness had to wind it for him. Often he got drunk and talked foolish to the servant girls.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

The Hawaiian Question and Bond Issue Discussed.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The Hawaiian question in general and the Hawaiian cable in particular were the main themes before the senate today. The diplomatic consular appropriation bill was taken up and would have been quietly disposed of except for the item of $500,000 for immediately beginning cable construction between the United States and Hawaii.

Mr. Mills of Texas made a point of order against the cable proposition which is likely to rule it out, but the decision was withheld until senators could further debate Hawaii.

IN THE HOUSE.

The second day's debate on the administration bill, authorizing the issue of $500,000 gold bonds for the retirement of the legal tenders and treasury notes, was not productive of marked incident of any kind. A good deal of confusion existed after 2 o'clock when the committee began voting on amendments to the bill. Most of the amendments were defeated as rapidly as offered. The committee on banking and currency sustained two defeats, two of the amendments proposed by that committee being voted down. They were the amendment proposing to strike out the section providing for the payment of custom duties in gold, which was allowed to stand amended so as to make them payable in gold and silver, and that compelling national banks to carry their reserve in gold and silver coin. Mr. Bland's substitute was ruled out of order.

Caroline L. Patterson has brought suit of foreclosure against Rollo E. Keeler, administrator of the estate of Edward Keeler, deceased, to collect $3600. Suit of foreclosure has also been brought by Mintie T. Orr against W. F. Southerland to collect $2000.

The suit of Scott against Pierson, on a promissory note, was on trial yesterday before Judge Risley.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S
TRADE MARK
PATENTED MAY 20 1873
COPPER RIVETED CLOTHING
EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED.
FACTORY - SAN FRANCISCO - CALIFORNIA.

CHANGED HIS CALLING

A Baptist Preacher Turns Bank Robber.

HE IS CAPTURED IN THE ACT

By the Cashier of Another Bank and Identified as Rev. J. C. Reed.

PORTLAND, Or., February 6.—Shortly after noon today a man entered the First National bank of East Portland and, presenting a revolver, called upon Cashier E. T. Holgate, who was alone in the bank, to throw up his hands. The cashier complied and the intruder then began to empty the coin trays into a sack which he carried. At this juncture the cashier of the Citizens' National bank across the street, who saw the affair, rushed in with a shotgun and arrested the robber, who was then placed under the surveillance of the police. The thief was identified as Rev. J. C. Reed, a Baptist minister. Reed came into notoriety a few months ago by disappearing after leaving his clothes on the river bank, to give the impression that he had been drowned. He afterwards turned up in Illinois, where he claimed to be suffering from mental trouble. When Reed entered the bank he wore a long false beard, but in the scuffle it was pulled off, revealing his identity.

After his arrest Reed said that he had nothing to conceal and claims that desperation drove him into the commission of the robbery.

"I had a good pastorate in the east up to several months ago," he said, "but my wife could not live there so we came back here. The minister in my church gave me the cold shoulder. I was shunned by those formerly professing to be my friends and in a short time I exhausted the small sum of money I had brought with me. I was thinking of how I could support my wife and two little children in Oregon City. A week ago I hit upon a plan of getting money out of the First National bank in the manner I proceeded to do. I have no confederates and none knew of my determination but myself. Shall I plead the insanity dodge? No, never. I would prefer the prison to the insane asylum. I've got to the end of my rope and the only feeling I have in this matter is for my poor wife and children." Reed has a brother in Moline, Ills.

ALASKA BOUNDARY.

Decisive Steps Taken by Dominion Officials.

SEATTLE, Wash., February 6.—News of decisive steps taken by the dominion officials to assert jurisdiction over the Yukon river mining district and of their steps preliminary to the settlement of the Alaska boundary has been brought down by G. A. Carpenter, editor of the Alaska News, of Juneau. In an interview he said: "There is considerable excitement in Alaska over the boundary question and the people scarcely discuss anything else. The Canadian government claims that Forty Mile creek is in British Columbia and to make the claim good has sent thither two gold commissioners with power to make a report in relation to the gold discovered and also as to the smuggling of liquors into that region."

To Become a Freak.

SAN JOSE, February 5.—Louisa Matson, who for sixteen years masqueraded as a man, left Los Gatos for San Francisco this morning dressed in her best suit of male clothes. It is probable she will pose in a museum.

THE SAME OLD GAME

FARMER EARNEST BUNCOED OUT OF $2500.

He Met an Elderly Gentleman who Wanted to Buy a Farm.

OAKLAND, February 6.—Farmer James Ernest, living near Centerville, Alameda county, was buncoed out of $2500 today by the same old game. He met an elderly, respectable man who wanted to buy a farm. Mr. Ernest wanted to sell one. The price agreed upon was $2500. Driving to the bank they met a stranger who said he was travelling for a liberal firm of San Francisco. The firm offered a prize of $5000 for a man who would draw the right number. Both men drew and happened to catch a prize. The young man stated that it was necessary to put up $2500 to draw the money. The elderly stranger complied with the request, but farmer Ernest had to borrow the sum from a rich neighbor. The box, supposed to contain the money, was given into his charge, but when it was opened only scraps of worthless paper and some pig lead was found. The two swindlers have not been arrested.

A Keeley Institute Will Close.

LOS GATOS, February 6.—The Keeley institute, which for the past three years has been located here, will close its doors on the 12th inst. and remove to San Francisco, where its future headquarters will be.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 5.—Wheat—Easy; December, 97½c; May, 90⅞c.

Barley—Dull; May, 85c.

Corn—$1.25.

Bran—$13.50 per ton.

AT THE STATE CAPITOL

A Number of Bills Passed by the Senate.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE QUESTION

The Assembly Battled All Day With the Problem But Settled Nothing.

SACRAMENTO, February 6.—The constitutional amendment proposed by Senator Holloway to exempt from taxation fruit and nut-bearing trees four years after planting, grapevines two years after planting in vineyard form and household goods to the value of $200, was adopted.

Senator Fay's bill to permit the employment of native citizens as interpreters of Italian in the courts of San Francisco, was passed by a unanimous vote. The present law provides that such interpreters must be natives of Italy.

Senator Withington's bill to reduce the number of superior judges of San Diego county from three to two was passed by a unanimous vote.

Senator Bert's bill to authorize the twelve superior judges of San Francisco to employ a clerk to be paid out of the state treasury, provoked considerable opposition. To prevent the defeat of the bill its supporters had it referred to the San Francisco delegation, to be amended so that the city and county of San Francisco shall bear the expense.

Swell's bill defining as grand larceny the stealing of any horse or cow or cattle and denning as petty larceny the stealing of any other domestic animal or animals not of the value of $50 was passed.

Senator Arm's bill providing for the dismissal of civil actions when summons shall not have been served within three years after issuance was adopted.

Senator Gesford's bill providing that any insane female person under commitment to an insane asylum must be accompanied on the journey to such asylum, when in the custody of an officer of the law, by some other female whose expenses shall be paid by the state.

Senator McGowan's bill for the appointment of an additional superior judge for Humboldt county was passed.

Senator Withington's bill to prevent the sale of impure milk or skim milk unless the cans or bottles containing such skim milk shall be plainly labeled "skim milk," was passed.

Senator McAllister's bill to amend the methods of procedure under the present law imposing a tax on collateral in house was passed.

Senator Burke's bill to permit clerks of courts to certify to copies of articles of incorporation when such copies are to be used as evidence in court was passed.

Senate bills 182 and 155, by Simpson to compel public administrators to file monthly statements with county clerks and to turn in to the county treasurers all unclaimed funds remaining in their possession, were passed.

Senator McGowan's bill to prevent judges or other judicial officers from exacting from court reporters any portion of the legal fees earned by such reporters was passed.

Senator Gesford's anti-cigarette bill, which makes it a misdemeanor to manufacture, sell, give away or otherwise dispose of any cigarettes, was passed by a unanimous vote, thirty-two senators voting.

Senator Gleaves' bill to permit the consolidation of the Napa college at Napa and the university of the Pacific coast at Santa Clara, both Methodist and Episcopal, was passed.

Senator Whitehurt's bill providing a method for the legal adoption of abandoned children was passed.

At 3.45 the senate adjourned.

IN THE ASSEMBLY.

The woman's suffrage question is tonight the liveliest issue before the state legislature. All day today the assembly battled with this much discussed problem. The issue was raised, too, in the senate. The assembly settled nothing, and tomorrow the struggle is sure to be resumed. Tonight the assembly chamber was given over to the champions of womans' cause and there Mrs. Nellie Holdbrook-Blinn and Mrs. General Bidwell of Chico addressed an audience of fully 1000 men and women. Many members of the legislature were close listeners. In the audience of women were many journalists, however, and their hearty applause of the speakers strong words went a long way to disprove the assertions that had been made on that same floor during the afternoon by assemblymen who professed to believe that the women did not ask for the right of suffrage.

The assembly today discussed the question vigorously and earnestly. No decisive vote was reached, nor was a division affected on any point which might indicate the sentiment of the assembly on the question at issue.

Tonight Assemblyman Reid of Trinity and Shasta counties, who, with Cutter of Sutter and Yuba, is leading the opposition to the suffrage bill, declares that he has with him at least forty-one assemblymen, a bare majority of one, and that the bill is almost certain to be killed.

On the other hand ex-Judge Spencer of Lassen and Trinity, who is leading the forces in support of the measure, professes to believe that the bill will pass the assembly.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: Postmasters, California—E. Thrift, Stockton; John H. Hayden, Santa Maria.

Holmes Conrad of Virginia, to be solicitor general; J. M. Dickinson of Tennessee, to be assistant attorney general.

Mrs. Nettie E. Forgey has applied for letters of administration on the estate of her late husband, William A. Forgey.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

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FULL PRESS DISPATCHES.

The REPUBLICAN today gives a practical illustration of its faith in the immediate future of Fresno by printing the full telegraph service of the Associated Press, carefully epitomized to meet the capacity of a newspaper of this size, but giving in full ALL THE IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE WORLD, at the same hour that it is printed by the metropolitan journals of the country. Every word of the Associated Press service received by any newspaper on the Pacific Coast was last night transmitted on the leased wire of that association directly to this office, it being impossible to handle such a report in connection with the Western Union service. In brief, the REPUBLICAN office is now directly connected by wire with every important city in the United States, and will receive all the news transmitted to this coast at the same time it is received by the Chronicle, Examiner and other leading journals.

As a matter of course some experience will be required in handling this report in order to give the reader its full benefit, but that will come in the course of a few days. All the important news will be printed in full, news of less importance will be carefully condensed, and the worthless stuff which often cumbers the pages of the metropolitan papers will be discarded. In this respect the news service which the REPUBLICAN will from this time furnish the people of the San Joaquin valley will be superior to that which they get twelve hours later in the San Francisco papers. The news will not be printed merely for the purpose of covering a certain number of pages of blank paper, but will be run according to its merits as news, and the reader will not be compelled to wade through columns of trash to get the grains of important information which he seeks. By a majority of readers this will be esteemed an advantage. They have not the time to do the work of sifting the news, which should be done before the paper is printed.

The REPUBLICAN appreciates the fact that it is no small enterprise which it has undertaken, and it has required strong faith in Fresno and the San Joaquin valley to enter upon it. There is in all probability not another city of the population of Fresno in the United States receiving such a telegraphic service through its local press. Prior to this time the report now received by the REPUBLICAN has only gone, outside of San Francisco, in this state, to Los Angeles and Sacramento. Fresno now steps in line, in this respect, with cities of many times her population.

The proprietors of the REPUBLICAN have for some time past had this undertaking in view, but have doubted whether existing conditions and prospects would justify the enterprise. The decision taken is based upon two recent events—the action which will result in the early construction of another railroad in this valley, and the passage of the Nicaragua canal bill by the United States senate. The consummation of the local enterprise is believed to be practically certain; the national undertaking more than probable. The REPUBLICAN shows the faith it feels in the realization of these enterprises by investing in the future. It believes that either will bring a renewal of enterprise to California, that both will result in an immediate forward movement and an era of rapid but substantial progress, such as this great state has never before known. No portion of California will share more richly in this renewal of enterprise and development than this great valley, with its broad acres of rich soil yet unproductive, and its myriad sources of industry and wealth yet untouched by the hand of man.

Firm in the belief that this industrial revolution is near at hand, the REPUBLICAN proposes to go forward with the rising tide, and build up in this metropolis and business center of the San Joaquin valley a newspaper which will at once supply the demands of the people of the valley for the latest news of the world, and fitly represent the spirit of progress which is bringing about the better times.

SAN FRANCISCO has not undertaken in earnest the work of building a competing railroad in this valley a day too soon. Not alone is the probability of building to Los Angeles to be considered, but a considerable proportion of the wholesale trade of the valley as far north as Fresno has already been diverted to the southern city. More of it will go that way if the road is not built. Some lines of goods are now bought almost exclusively in Los Angeles, and the business men of that place are working with characteristic energy to push their trade this way. San Francisco's awakening has come late, but if the energies of her rich men are permanently aroused, she will yet achieve the destiny to which she is entitled by her commanding position.

FRESNO is the geographical and business center of the San Joaquin valley. It naturally follows that it should be the news center, and the REPUBLICAN will see that it is widely recognized as such.

H. Coleman is in from Liberty.

TO CLEANSE SAN FRANCISCO.

Commenting on the legislative investigation of San Francisco's corruption, the Call of that city says:

So far as local affairs are concerned, now is the time to give the grand jury system a trial. Let us see what it can do.

Then, with but eight lines intervening, it continues:

We have no confidence in the grand jury system, but we hold it as a firm conviction that every organized community should have in itself the power to deal with its local problems of whatever kind.

Two remarkable statements, these, when set in juxtaposition. The Call wants the grand jury to attend to San Francisco's corruption, and at the same time it has "no confidence in the grand jury system." No confidence, mark you. Why, then, should any hope or trust be placed in it?

Grand juries are not an innovation in the big city at the bay. What have they done? If, in answer, attention is called to the fact that occasionally one has been found to attempt to clean out one corner of the San Franciscan-Augean stables, the question naturally follows: What has the city done to assist in such efforts? and the answer always must be: Nothing. World-advertised rascals walk her streets today because she has not the inclination to clean herself.

Granting that San Francisco is politically corrupt—and if anybody doubts it we refer him to the press of that city as our prime authority—granting this, no argument is needed to demonstrate that her corruption is a menace to the welfare of the state. While "blocks of voters" are herded there; while party leaders are notorious for their dubious methods, and while to recount ballots is to discover glaring frauds, the expressed will of the people of the state may at any time be set aside by the knavery nested in the big city. This is a condition of affairs so serious as to demand immediate attention.

Let us grant at once that it is the city's duty to purify itself, but against this fact, and overbalancing it, stands the other that, judging by past history, it will not do so. The only way to have San Francisco's face washed is to wash it for her. This is no time to stand weighing niceties of duty or of privilege. To let the city keep its corrupt way is to endanger and possibly render nugatory the ballot in the hand of every voter in the state.

No confidence is to be placed in the grand jury system—so the Call says; and why, after that admission, it still urges that the matter should be left with a grand jury it alone may know—no confidence should be given to the machinery of the law, for it is charged with being a part of the corruption; public spirit cannot be trusted, for it has too often flashed in the pan. Nothing remains except for the state to get a scrubbing brush and go to work, or surrender to the dominance of a city which shifts its political worship from a Buckley to a Crimmins and a Kelly; from Crimmins and Kelly to a Burns; from a Burns to a Rainey, and so on, as the years go.

IT now is charged that the crew of the Elbe scrambled for the boats and saved their own lives—some of them—at the price of the lives of the passengers. Whether the charge is true or not, now that it has been publicly made it should be thoroughly investigated. This may be said of the men of the sea: Rarely are they charged with selfish cowardice in the presence of danger. The annals of ocean life are filled with the stories of their heroism in times of supreme peril; and the fact adds much to the sense of security with which men go upon the great waters. If some of the Elbe's seamen were exceptions to this rule the fact should be known, and they should be dealt with accordingly; if, on the contrary, the charge is false, the truth should in simple justice be ascertained.

THE suggestion that the Midwinter Fair surplus be contributed to the San Joaquin valley railroad fund ought to be satisfactory to the people of San Francisco, to whom it belongs. The railroad will not only be beneficial to the capitalists who take stock in it, but to all classes of people, and a better means of expressing popular favor for the enterprise in a substantial way could hardly be found at this time. The people of this valley expect to contribute largely to it in the way of work on grading, depot sites, etc., and the people in San Francisco, aside from its stockholders, can well afford to give liberally to the competing road. The remainder of the fair surplus could not be put to better use.

IT may not be out of place to remark that Claus Spreckels is not a Santa Claus, coming to put a competing road in the people's stocking. Mr. Spreckels is a business man—close-figuring, long-headed and successful—and the competing railroad will be a business proposition. There is nothing in the nature of philanthropy connected with the matter. The property owners of San Francisco are investing in it because they believe it is essential to their future prosperity. Land owners and business men of this valley will contribute towards its building for the same purpose. It is a business proposition from start to finish.

FRANK J. MOFFITT has sold the Oakland Times to A. W. Bishop, and it will be changed from a Democratic to a Republican newspaper. As the Tribune and Enquirer are both Republican papers, this leaves the Democracy without a newspaper representative in the "Western Athens," while Republicanism is trebly represented. The REPUBLICAN wishes the Times success under its new management.

IT would be manifestly improper for Governor Budd to appoint the committee to investigate political crime in San Francisco. Under the circumstances the governor would do the proper thing by asking that the committee be selected in some other way. He should be unwilling to appoint it.

IF you don't read the REPUBLICAN you don't read the latest news, is true even of the readers of the San Francisco papers in the San Joaquin valley.

CONGRATULATIONS with an accompaniment of new subscribers are the results of the REPUBLICAN'S full Associated Press telegraph service

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Ed Grimes was yesterday fined $7 by Judge Clark for being drunk.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Just before the convening of the legislature the statement, embodying various degrees of positiveness and rankness of expression, went the rounds of the Democratic press to the effect that a saturnalia of jobbery and corruption was about to begin at the state capitol, such as the state had seldom, if ever, witnessed. It was freely stated that the legislature would be the creature of Boss Burns, and would in all essential particulars merely record the wishes of the San Francisco political machine.

The REPUBLICAN merely made comment at the time that such statements were not justified by any known facts, and that common decency as well as common sense would be subserved by waiting until the legislature had demonstrated its fitness or unfitness to attend to the business of the state. That body has now been in session for nearly four weeks, and while it is impossible to say that all expectations will be fully realized, it is not too soon to express the opinion that it will prove to be the most able, conscientious and useful legislature which the state has ever had. The reasons for such anticipation are abundant. It is not a "boodle" legislature; it is not boss-ridden; nor is it dominated by railroad influences. These facts are already demonstrated. It obeyed the behest of the people in electing a United States senator; it has spurned the bosses, and it has plainly and by overwhelming majorities pronounced against the railroad monopoly.

These things alone furnish an answer to the prophesies of evil. More than this, a number of measures that will benefit the people have already been passed and many others are well under way. Retrenchment in public expenditures, both state and county, is being vigorously prosecuted and good results are certain to be achieved. The only thing to be condemned in connection with the present session of the legislature up to date is its failure to cut off the unnecessary number of legislative attaches. No excuse can be offered for this, and while the pressure brought to bear on behalf of this particular extravagance is well understood, it does not serve to condone it. This, of course, will be a comparatively small spot on a fair record if wisdom and economy otherwise prevail, but even that should be removed in so far as it yet lies within the power of the law-makers. It will be unfortunate to leave even this stain upon a record that promises so much in the interests of the taxpayers and of good government.

A USURY LAW.

Ex-Senator Cornelius Cole has written a letter to the Los Angeles Herald in advocacy of the enactment of a usury law, and under his lead the matter is now being somewhat discussed by the papers of the state. It would seem that the argument concerning such a law is very largely of the jug-handle variety. If the interest of the common people—the masses who constitute the state—is to be considered, where is there room for questioning? What is the legalizing of any rate of interest agreed upon by the parties but to say to the money-loaner: You may wring from poverty just such amount of illy-spared money as necessity may compel it to pay? So it appears theoretically; so it works practically. Within the last two years the writer has known Californians to pay as high as eighty per cent interest for the use of money.

Whenever there is talk of a usury law the cry arises: But it will be evaded; such laws always are evaded. The fact that such an argument would be equally applicable to laws against burglary or any other crime seems not to be considered. But give it its full weight, is it not better to put some drawback on the parsimony of the money-wringers than to leave them with no hindrance whatever? If they defy the law they will take chances, and as a result the business will not be wholesale as it now is. Moreover the penalty for such defiance should be so stringent that it will give men poor encouragement to violate the statute. As a general rule if a borrower pays more than a limited amount of interest he merely goes from bad to worse, and digs deeper the pit in which he falls. There should be a usury law, and it should be a strong one.

CALIFORNIA is not inclined to look to such slow-going states as "old" Missouri for examples in enterprise, but if the statement of the Fruit-Grower is correct she might well do so in the matter of some productive industries. In the one matter of poultry and egg production, for instance, that state is accredited with exporting annually 22,000,000 pounds of poultry and 16,000,000 dozen eggs, while California imports about one-third of that quantity of both products, and this notwithstanding that the climate of this state is immeasurably superior for that industry. If the people of California looked as carefully after the small industries as their eastern neighbors do, they would have much less cause to complain of hard times.

EVERY Republican in this city should take an active interest in the forthcoming municipal caucuses, primaries and convention. This should be done not only in the interest of the party, but of good government as well. If the Republicans put a good, strong ticket in the field, it will be elected beyond question. This will be a good thing for the party and for the city. Let every one do his duty and attend the caucuses tomorrow evening.

THE Weekly San Francisco Call shows the effect of an injection of new blood as much as does the daily edition of that revised newspaper. The difference between the old and new weeklies is noticeable at a glance; it is a sort of a case of "before and after taking." Not only is the weekly paper now larger than it was, but the matter it contains is much better selected and consequently more readable. All around, the Call now is "in the procession."

THE Dos Palos News, which is a bright little paper published in a rather new neck of woods, has entered on its second volume with the bright smile of hope on its youthful countenance. It has the REPUBLICAN'S best wishes for its prosperity.

EVENING visitors at the REPUBLICAN office will now see "going at full blast" the busiest telegraph office in the San Joaquin valley.

EXPOSITOR BUNCOMBE AGAIN

The esteemed evening contemporary is at its old tricks again. Just at present it is engaged in a nonsensical attempt to make the public believe that the Republican party of this city is a "gang," whatever that may mean, whose unholy ambition is to gain possession of the municipal government for the purpose of looting the treasury and running things generally in the interests of some "boss," whoever that may be. Just what the "gang" is composed of and who the "boss" is, cannot be learned from the Expositor. They are merely convenient terms used in exploiting the usual Expositor ante-campaign fiction.

It will be distinctly remembered that the Expositor had the same sort of trouble with itself just before the late county campaign. For some weeks prior to the holding of the Republican county convention it had daily convulsions, and talked incessantly and incoherently, in the manner of people afflicted with delirium. It told the people then that the Republican party of Fresno county was hopelessly in the power of Dan Burns, Billy Sesnon, et al., and that the convention would merely record the program arranged by the machine. The convention came off at the time and place which the Expositor said it would, and that was the only word of truth it uttered concerning that body. No political convention was ever freer from bossism; none ever more nearly expressed the will of an intelligent and patriotic citizenship through a political organization.

Before the convening of the present legislature the Expositor was again inflicted with political snakes and saw visions of the most corrupt, vicious and boss-ridden legislature with which the state had ever been cursed. The legislature has already discouraged further partisan denunciation in that line, and the Expositor is now turning with its morbid imaginings to local politics and is a bubbling in its old, familiar way. Listen to this paragraph, for instance:

Now, the path of duty is plain enough for every intelligent voter in Fresno to get into it blindfolded, and to pursue it to a triumphant issue. It is simply to organize for good municipal government and take bearings from what the Republican gang do. It is going to be easy enough to see what they are driving at. It is to put the whole city government into the hands of a boss who will dictate nominations and appointments and have everything work to his own glory and aggrandizement.

Now, be it remembered, that this "gang" to which the Expositor so flippantly refers is the Republican party of this city, the same party which successfully led the fight against Fahey's Triangle and the Expositor two years ago, and which is again ready to do battle against the elements of jobbery and corruption, whether led by Fahey and the Expositor or the Expositor and some other kindred spirit.

The Republican party did the city of Fresno good service in the last city election; we believe it will be able to do it a better service in the approaching election. The administration now drawing to a close has not been all that could be desired, but it has been so greatly superior in every particular of importance to the taxpayers to the Democratic regime that preceded it that comparison is impossible. It was handicapped on the start with a bankrupt treasury and decreased sources of revenue, but has by economy, all but too rigidly exercised at times, bridged over the financial stress and placed the city treasury again in a solvent condition. With the money available the public service in the various departments has been about all that could be expected, and the city has been spared the disgrace of notorious jobbery and corruption.

The Republican party has done this much for good municipal government, and it is a perfectly reasonable expectation that it will be able to do more in the future. It is a self-evident fact that it will have to do good service if it does anything. None but a strong ticket of capable citizens can be elected by any party in the approaching campaign, and the party which fails to nominate such a ticket will simply invite defeat.

This is no longer a field for "gangs" and "bosses," and no one knows the fact better than the Expositor. If it were, the Expositor and its friend Fahey would still be doing business at the old stand.

THE people of the west will breathe easier now that the Reilly funding bill has been temporarily, and probably permanently, relegated to the rear. It is a serious calamity that we have escaped by this action of congress, and nobody will realize the fact as thoroughly as the people of this state. Great credit is due to Congressmen Bowers, Maguire and others for their unceasing labor against the measure, and it will be given to them in no stinted measure. So, again, in this matter have gloomy prognostications come to naught. Perhaps it is about time that such dark-tinted forecasts cease. The Reilly bill will pass—so the newspapers everywhere prophesied; the Reilly bill did not pass. San Francisco is asleep—the cry was heard on every hand; San Francisco is about to build a competing railroad. This is a "boodle" legislature—so newspapers were found to say; with the single exception of employing a surplusage of attaches all of its acts have been in the interest of the people. Let's say that everything progresses swimmingly and charmingly. It seems a safer thing to do.

IF THE assembly committee on ways and means has its way, as outlined in the general appropriation bill, the expenses of the people of the state will be reduced to at least a million dollars less than those of the last two years. And it is hardly to be doubted that it will have its way, for as time passes it more and more becomes evident that the spirit of economy which is necessarily abroad among the people has a hold upon the legislators. This will be the first economical legislature that California has had in many years. It is clear, too, that the million dollars of retrenchment indicated by the appropriation bill will not cover the total of reduction in expenses. Already the repeal of the coyote-scalp bounty act has saved the tax-payers fully $100,000 annually, and the probable abolition of district fairs, useless commissions, etc., will add other hundreds of thousands of dollars to this amount. Thus far a strictly nonpartisan amen has been uttered by the people to most of the legislative transactions.

RANDOM REMARKS.

In Marysville, last Sunday evening, one hoodlum shot another. The news is only half as good as it might have been; the one who was shot didn't return the fire.

Saint Peter—Who's that coming?
Attendant Angel—That's Ward McAllister.
"Huh! Send him down below. Society down there needs attention more than it does up here."

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii has been arrested. She is not in jail, however; they couldn't get both her and her name through the cell door, so they left her outside and jailed the name, considering it the more dangerous.

Speaking of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, what's the matter with having it take place in the United States house of representatives? By watching it carefully some of our honorable congressmen could pick up a good deal of information about the rules prevailing at such affairs, and that is all that they now seem to lack.

C. P. Huntington has a cold. The fact may not seem very important to the reader, but when he reflects that the press dispatchers eagerly harnessed the lightning to telegraph the news across a continent he will realize that he is mistaken. Sympathy with Mr. Huntington is the proper thing now—he may have our handkerchief.

A St. Louis man will have to pay $2500 damages for kissing a woman. This shows what a man gets for not first inquiring. If he had taken the trouble to look around a little he probably could have found a woman who would have been willing to be kissed for less than half the money. Of course the age has something to do with it, and yet $2500 is too much.

Jake Rudolph, who, it will be remembered, attempted to shoot M. H. de Young and succeeded in shooting J. B. Eliot, business manager of the Chronicle, was confined in the Stockton asylum as insane. Now, after a few months of incarceration, he has been discharged as cured. The great public which looks on the insanity dodge in criminal law with a suspicious eye, will be apt to think that verily there was method in Mr. Rudolph's madness.

The legislature pays one of its attaches $8 a day for winding an eight-day clock. — REPUBLICAN correspondence.

Oh, my grandfather's clock was a corker itself,
And by it in my childhood I swore,
But now I have laid the darned thing on the shelf,
For it isn't in it any more.
It was wound with a key that was bigger some than me,
But it wasn't an eight dollar pride;
So I—heard—of—that legislative key:
Then I—laid—down—and died.

It is not so very safe for a burglar to undertake to do business when the woman of the house is about. One tried it in San Francisco the other night, and the woman shut him up in an elevator. Another would have done a little burgling in the same city night before last, but he ran across a woman and ended in jail. Yet another entered a Santa Cruz residence on Thursday night, found a young woman at home and she took ten shots at him. Of course she didn't hit him—women and policemen don't—but he could see that she didn't want him around; so he left. People should go burglarizing only when the men of the house are the only ones at home.

It was a combination of fortuitous circumstances and strict attention to business that recently saved a Modesto man from becoming an unwilling bigamist. His wife had recently obtained a divorce from him, but this did not deter another woman from consenting to take him for better or for worse. The hour had arrived and the fatal words were about to be spoken, when an attorney informed the willing-to-be Benedict that the decree of divorce had not been signed by the judge. It took energy to find the judge and get the decree signed in time to avoid jarring the wedding ceremony, but it was done and within twenty minutes from the time the man was free he was again in the bonds hymeneal. It's mighty hard to head off a Modestoan when he concludes to wed.

That the subscriptions to the competing railroad are progressing favorably will not be doubted, but if a person wishes to feel assured just how rapidly they are increasing he will do well not to read all of the San Francisco daily papers. To illustrate the idea: The Examiner yesterday morning said that $1,355,500 had been subscribed to the enterprise. The Call saw the Examiner and went it $34,000 better, alleging that the subscription was $1,389,500. Then the Chronicle took another look at the cards and raised the Call $46,000, making the subscription $1,435,500. They agree that there is $500 in the deal somewhere, and that is all the comparative certainty the anxious reader finds. The San Francisco morning papers should hire an expert to do their figuring for them as long as the valley road enterprise is on foot.

The case of Miss Matson, the San Jose woman who wore trousers sixteen years without being caught in the act, is fruitful of suggestions. As soon as she was released from the San Jose jail she donned a masculine garb and went on a lurid drunk. So there you have it; it's the trousers that are responsible. Man goes on a "jag" and paints 'er red. He is not to blame; it is his pantaloons that insidiously urge him on to his own ruin. Woman does not become intoxicated (not very often); it is the low, sweet voice of her non-trousers that urges her to pause and reflect ere she dallies with the inebriating cup and tries to kick the top of the bar into the cuspidore. It is better so, yet women are found to advocate Turkish trousers. They know not what they do. The sad case of Miss Matson should serve as a solemn warning to them. If they will insist on wearing skirts in two pieces, they must be prepared to take the too hilarious consequences.

The Emperor of Germany, on behalf of himself and the Empress, has expressed the deepest sympathy with the owners of the Elbe in their misfortune.—Press dispatch.

Deepest sympathy for what? Because the owners met with financial misfortune? That was infinitely the least feature of the sad catastrophe. The Emperor's and Empress' sympathy went astray. If it would have been grateful anywhere; if it belonged to any person or place, it must have been in those hundreds of homes where the shadow of a great sorrow sat like a specter. The waters have closed over a mighty vessel and her human freight, and, as of old, but 400 times emphasized, is heard "the voice of Rachel mourning for her children, and will not be comforted"—and the rulers of Germany sympathize with the owners of the comparatively unimportant steamer. Rare are instances where even official sympathy goes more sadly "agley."

The San Francisco News Letter prefaces its publication of some of H. V. Sutherland's lyrics with the following words:

Howard V. Sutherland, a young writer of this city, is as yet, practically unknown to the heedless public (which is incapable of making independent discoveries), but among the select few aristocrats, who make no noise, his genius is appreciated. He has written stories of the strangest and most original order, but we have here to do particularly with his verses, a few of which are appended hereto. In lyrics especially does he display a distinctively fine poetic quality.

That commendation is valuable because it is from the pen of W. C. Morrow, one of the few San Francisco journalists who recognize literary merit wherever it is found. It is deserved, too. Sutherland has written some lyrics that are exquisite, tender and beautiful. He lacks but one requisite to fame; that is recognition. Watch the San Francisco Star for his work, and if your literary taste is trained you will appreciate that this is truth. Sutherland should be known, and the writer hopes that he may be.

BLUEBEARD MODERNIZED.

Here is the story of Bluebeard told in modern style for youthful readers:

Once there was a mighty ogre who was called Bluebeard because the wind blue through his whiskers. He had formed the habit of eating another wife on the second Tuesday of each month. It was a reprehensible habit, but he argued that he preferred his wives in that way.

Bluebeard courted Fatima, and because she was old and tough and didn't see any other chance she agreed to marry him. They were married by contract. She contracted to love and honor him and to eat fattening foods, and he agreed to give her one chance for her life.

So when the second Tuesday of the month was come he told her that if she would go in a certain room and stay there three hours without touching a thing, her life should be spared.

But first he went in the room and tipped the top of the mirror therein so far back that Fatima could not see in it how her dress hung.

Then, hoarsely chuckling, he led her to the room.

* * *

The rest of this story, dear children, is too horrible to be told; only, Fatima was served with French peas.

And all the papers said: The beautiful and accomplished Fatima has passed away.

DON'T FORGET THE WRITER.

Jake Rudolph has been restored to mental capacity by Judge Sanderson of San Francisco.—Press dispatch.

If you, dear Judge, a cure have found for mental incapacity,
Heed now my prayer in love profound, nor deem it my audacity
If I suggest in humble way your business must be pressing,
For mental weakness I've heard say prevails in sty'e distressing.
Please cast your eye on Grover C., and grant him of your healing;
In kindness look to Johnnie G., for there's a case appealing
I note their cases with regret, for that I deem's politer,
Oh heed them, aid them, heal them yet, and—don't forget the writer.

When Gresham with Armenia deals for Lord' sake send a lotion;
When silver falls and commerce reels at Grover Cleveland's notion,
When in a time of peace and wealth, he issues bonds ad libitum,
And palsied people pay the bills, with nothing to prohibit 'em;
When dealings with Hawaii prove a comedy of errors,
And e'en the ballot proves at last a thing of grisly terrors;
When Wall Street rules to suit itself, and times grow tight and tighter,
Your great restorative we need, and—don't forget the writer.

A. J. W.

AN EXCITING SCENE.

HIGH WORDS BETWEEN SUTRO AND SCOTT.

Each Denounced the Other as a Hireling of the Southern Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—Hard names and bitter denunciations created an exciting scene at a meeting of the board of freeholders this afternoon. Mayor Sutro addressed the board, claiming that the setting aside of certain streets as boulevards was a part of the Southern Pacific plan to block the construction of his road to the Cliff house. While he was speaking Irving M. Scott, head of the Union Iron works, and chairman of the freeholders committee which had reserved the streets as boulevards, entered. Sutro denounced him, Scott responding that Sutro was really in league with the Southern Pacific himself, although ostensibly opposed.

"You are a hireling of the Southern Pacific," shouted Sutro angrily. Scott shouted: "You are a liar," to which the Mayor replied at the top of his voice, "You are a lying dog and a Southern Pacific hireling."

"And you are a miserable flunkey, yourself," shouted Scott, shaking his fist under the nose of the Mayor of San Francisco. The men sprang at each other. All was wild confusion, and the two elderly gentlemen were with difficulty kept apart. After a long struggle they were quieted and Sutro apologized.

GOLD CURE STOCK.

Goods not Delivered Need not be Paid for.

Judge Webb yesterday decided in favor of the defendants in the suit of H. A. Hornlein against A. Cary and Sam Jackson to the amount of $250, the face of a certain promissory note, made February 21, 1893.

Mr. Hornlein represents the Garten Gold Cure Institute company. About the time of the making of the note in question, the company announced its intention of starting a branch institute in Fresno, and on that representation the defendants in this suit agreed to take stock to the amount of $250, and the note was given in payment. The institute was not established here; the stock was never delivered, and the court decided that it need not be paid for.

Foreclosure Suits.

Two foreclosure suits were filed yesterday. Antonio Louiz de Frag is plaintiff in one and Frank B. Costa defendant. The note is for $400 secured by mortgage on lot 28, block 101, Fresno. The plaintiff is represented by Strother & Strother

Barbette Dinkelspiel has brought suit against N. L. F. Bachman and Elizabeth C. Bachman to collect $4500 secured by mortgage on lots 11 and 12, Easterby Rancho. The suit was commenced the day after the note was due. H. C. Tupper is attorney for the plaintiff.

A Quarter Century Test.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefits from its use testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief, or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for Coughs and Colds. Trial bottles free at Webster Bros' drug store. Large size 50c and $1.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle, at Webster Bros' drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Webster Bros., Druggists, corner K and Mariposa streets, Fresno.

THE VALLEY RAILROAD

Stockton Will Subscribe $100,000.

HER BUSINESS MEN IN EARNEST

The Committee Also Promises Rights of Way Along the Streets.

STOCKTON, February 4.—The executive committee of the Stockton Commercial Association, an organization of business men of large interests met tonight and determined to subscribe $100,000 to the Valley railroad. The committee will go to work to raise the money. The committee also promise the railroad rights of way along the streets of Stockton. The business men are in earnest in the matter. At the proper time the executive committee will extend an invitation to the San Francisco leaders in the railroad movement to take a daylight trip to Stockton, furnishing a fast steamboat for an hour's excursion to any point that the visitors may desire to see.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—Subscriptions previously reported, $1,591,-000; subscriptions reported yesterday, $51,000; Hibernia bank donation, $50,-000; total $1,692,500.

Fifty thousand dollars is lying in the Hibernia bank payable on demand to the San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley railroad company upon its incorporation. This sum was voted by the board of directors of the bank today as a gift, not a subscription. There were many reasons why it was decided to take this course. One was the constitutional provision relating to the proportional responsibility of shareholders in corporations, others were sections of the civil code relating to investments of banks.

For all that, the sum voted is not regarded by the directors of the Hibernia bank as a present to a private, or even to a quasi-public institution, but as the wisest investment, in the broad sense of the term, that could have been made. Holding $22,000,000 in San Francisco, the bank's interest in its prosperity is not exceeded by that of any institution or individual in this city, and it is the well grounded opinion of its managers that its future is closely allied with the construction of a competing road.

THE ENGINEERS.

The Railroad Company Refuses to Recede from its Position.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Chief Arthur has been in conference with the executive committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers all day. No decision has been reached. The Southern Pacific company refuses to recede from its position, and its officials announced that the cut in wages would be enforced. Arthur has advised the engineers not to strike, and it is understood that half the members of the brotherhood favor following his advice. Others are vigorously advocating a strike and succeeded in having appointed a sub committee to confer with the executive committee of the A. R. U. The engineers announced that the A. R. U. representative has agreed to sustain the engineers in case of a strike.

A New Steamship Line.

PORTLAND, February 4.—It is announced that arrangements have been practically completed for a steamship line between this city and the Orient to be operated in connection with the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company and the Great Northern railway. It is said a representative of Samuels, Samuels & Co., of Yokohama, will arrive here Wednesday, when the contract will be closed. The service will probably be inaugurated about May 1.

Aid for Destitute Farmers.

KANSAS CITY, MO., February 4.—Destitution among Kansas and Oklahoma farmers is becoming more evident, and urgent appeals for outside aid are being made. The Kansas senate today amended Sutton's seed grain bill, passed in the house last week, so as to give $50,000 for the purchase of seed to be loaned to settlers and $50,000 in cash for the relief of such as are at present destitute of food, fuel and clothing.

Date of the Next State Fair.

SACRAMENTO, February 4.—At the annual meeting of the state board of agriculture tonight C. M. Chase of San Francisco was elected president for the ensuing year. The report to the Governor was adopted. It is very long and contains much of value to the farmers and orchardists. The date selected for the opening of the next state fair is September 2d, and the fair will continue two weeks.

Auction Sale of Trotters.

LEXINGTON, KY., February 4.—Wilton, with a record of 2.19¼, a famous trotting stallion, was sold at auction at the Woodward & Shanklin sale here today to Lewis & Albaugh, Circleville, O., for $12,600 after lively bidding. Other good sales were: Scourine, 2.23½, by Wilton, to William Simpson, New York, $5500; Leona Wilton, by Wilton, to L. Bennett, New York, $1600; Bucyrus, 2.23¾, by Wilton, to J. Ferguson, New York, [illegible].

The Masquerader in Man's Clothes.

LOS GATOS, February 4.—Miss Louisa Elizabeth Matson leaves here today for San Francisco. The female masquerader in man's habit intends evidently to place several miles between her and Los Gatos where she gained such notoriety. The marks on her face from a recent collision with a fence post while on her spree the other night have disappeared so as to make her in a measure presentable.

Probably a Murder.

SANTA ROSA, February 4.—What may result in a foul murder was committed in the road near Valley Ford last night. Early this morning Lucia Dominico was found in the road. No money was found on his person, and the supposition is that he was knocked down, robbed and left for dead. Dominico is known to have had considerable money Sunday afternoon.

Decision in a Denver Coal Case.

DENVER, February 4.—Judge Johnson rendered a decision today in the suit of E. R. Taggart against Brooks of the United Coal Company, declaring that the slack coal combine, which raised the price of slack coal in this city 5 cents a ton, is illegal, and requiring Brooks to sell coal to the plaintiffs on the same terms as before the combine was formed.

A Defaulter Located.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—Michael Mitchell, the defaulter from the postoffice to the extent of $800 has been located at Delano where he has been arrested. Mitchell is believed to have hidden with relatives at Visalia since the discovery of his peculation.

Lieutenant-Governor Millard.

LOS ANGELES, February 4.—A telegram received today from Indio states that Lieutenant-Governor Millard is much better, and there are strong hopes of his early and complete recovery.

JAPAN'S EXPLANATION

China Must Give Her Representatives More Power.

FIGHTING AT WEI-HAI-WEI

An Attempt to Capture the Southern Forts Finally Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—The Japanese legation today received a telegram from the home foreign office giving the following explanation of the Chinese peace commissioners:

"At the meeting of the plenipotentiaries of the Japanese on the 2d, Count Ito, in an address to the Chinese plenipotentiaries, pointed out to them the defectiveness and insufficiency of their powers. He gave them positive assurances, however, that when China manifested a serious desire for peace by confiding actual and full powers to Chinese officials, of such a nature and scope as would be confirmed by the Chinese government and would actually be carried out in good faith, Japan would be prepared to enter upon new negotiations."

LONDON, February 4.—A dispatch to the Times says Admiral Ting, commander of the Chinese fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei, landed 2000 men on Wednesday last and made an attempt to recapture the southern forts from the Japanese. The attempt was finally abandoned and the Chinese re-embarked. Admiral Ting, who was held by Viceroy Liu Kun Yieh to be partly responsible for the fall of Port Arthur and whose case was submitted to the board of punishment for action, was active in the shore defense of Wei-Hai-Wei. His conduct at the latter place has met with commendation. The Chinese military commanders are at variance.

YOKOHAMA, February 4.—The following report of the fighting at Wei-Hai-Wei has just been received here. It says: Three of the four forts about Pai Chi Hyaso were taken during the morning of January 30, Wednesday last. The naval land force at once occupied Chinpeli and bombarded Tatao island. The enemy's ships and the forts on Kung Liu Chiu islands replied and three or four sailors were killed. Our ships are still outside the fort. We have had heavy weather since January 31 and the cold is intense. This prevents naval movements. The land is invisible owing to the snow. With the exception of the third flying squadron all our ships have returned to the gulf of Yung Ching ready to move when the conditions permit. The foreign ships are observing the movements about Wei-Hai-Wei.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—The regular course was used for racing today and the guessers were all out. They picked only the second and last races. In the second race Two Cheers, 20 to 1, was left at the post.

Five and a half furlongs, selling, maidens—Rogation won, Julia Martin 2, Finesse 3. Time, 1.10.

About six furlongs, selling—Booze won, Abi P. 2, Clacquer 3. Time, 1.14½.

Seven furlongs, selling—Bernard won, Leonville 2, Warrago 3. Time, 1.30½.

Five and a half furlongs, selling—Ike L. won, Mollie R. 2, Hanford 3. Time, 1.10¾.

About six furlongs, selling—Nebuchadnezzar won, Hano 2, Zaragoza 3. Time, 1.14¾.

The U. P. Will Join.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—It is now practically certain that the U. P. will become a member of the Western Trunk Line company. The declaration of the Northern Pacific that it would not allow the Union Pacific to participate in the Puget sound business until it had withdrawn its refusal to open up the Oregon Short Line for through business, was made Saturday afternoon before the Union Pacific announced its willingness to accede to the wishes of the other lines. The change in the attitude of the Union Pacific people induced a corresponding change in the sentiments of the Northern Pacific, and there seems to be no longer any reason that the Union Pacific should remain outside the company.

Chicago Strike Conspirators.

CHICAGO, February 4.—The counsel for the government suddenly rested the case against the railroad strike conspirators today, counsel for the defense thereupon asking for the discharge of John McVean, Frank Dyer, Dennis Larkin, James McDonald, John Burke and John J. Hannahan on the ground that they had not taken part in any overt act. The court took the matter under advisement, and will give a decision in the morning.

Cruelty of a Siberian Refugee.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—John Pada, a Siberian Refugee, who escaped from Saghalin Island in an open boat, in order to avoid the punishment wielded by his prison keepers has been arrested here for beating a horse to death with a blacksnake whip. Pada is charged with cruelty to animals.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 31.—Wheat, Quiet; May, 89⅞c.

Barley—Quiet; December, 76c; May, 78⅜c.

Corn—$1.27½.

Bran—$13.50 per ton.

The Children Will Recover.

NAPA, February 4.—The Metternich children who were so seriously injured by their insane mother last Saturday, are all improving and it is now thought that even the baby will recover.

The McDonald Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—The taking of testimony in the case of R. H. McDonald, Jr. charged with perjury in connection with Pacific bank statements was commenced today.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

Meeting at Oleander of the County Lodge.

The county lodge of Good Templars held a meeting Saturday last at Oleander, and passed resolutions disapproving the uniform license bill before the legislature, and urging Fresno's representatives at Sacramento—Pedlar, Rowell and Bachman, to oppose the bill.

The following officers and delegates were present: B. H. Hoag, in the chair; Mrs. L. J. Dore, chaplain; T. E. Barnett, guard. The delegates from West Park were: Misses Achsah Barnwell, May Dore; Messrs. W. P. Rowen, Ernest Webb; Fowler—T. E. Keler, F. E. Barnett; Oleander—C. A. Harrison, Miss Ethel Buckland; Sanger—Messrs. Winkleman, Haywards and Mrs. Neil; Fresno—Mrs. L. E. Mead, Mrs. Anna McIntosh, C. S. Holdridge, Ray Dore, George Meyers, Miss Dollie Mead. Many visiting members were present.

New Church at Clovis.

The M. E. church, south, has dedicated a new edifice at Clovis and will hold religious service and Sunday School there regularly in the future.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS

Financial Question Again Before the Senate.

TELLER'S SUGGESTIVE WARNING

Credentials of Warren Rose, Signed by Kolb as Governor of Alabama, Presented.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The financial question again came before the senate today as an incident to the consideration of the pending District of Columbia appropriation bill, and Mr. Teller made an effective speech to give the suggestive warning that he would see to it that so far as the present session of congress was concerned there should be no hasty or weak legislation on the lines now proposed. In view of Mr. Teller's recognized position as an authority among the element favorable to silver, the statement was regarded as having an important bearing on the situation. Mr. Teller's speech was also noticeable in pointing out that a constitutional provision existed against the plan suggested by Mr. Gorman in adding a financial measure to one of the appropriation bills.

Mr. Gorman explained he had not intended to say "comprehensive revenue legislation and be added to an appropriation bill."

Mr. McPherson gave notice that he would tomorrow call up the resolution discharging the finance committee from further consideration of Mr. Sherman's bill to provide a temporary means of meeting the deficiencies.

Most of the day was given to the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill without completing it.

Mr. Allen, Populist of Nebraska, presented the credentials of Warren Rose of Alabama for the senatorial term beginning March 4th next. As the credentials of Mr. Morgan of Alabama for the same term had been received there was some surprise and the clerk was directed to read the new credentials. They were of the usual form and style and were signed, "R. F. Kolb, governor, and J. C. Tonville, secretary of state." The Rose credentials were allowed to lie on the table for the present.

The conference report on the army appropriation bill was submitted and agreed to.

The district appropriation bill was taken up and it again served as a text for a financial discussion.

Mr. Teller said the statement made by Mr. Gorman last night contained more remarkable declarations as to the condition of the treasury. The statements were so startling that the country had not yet apprehended their full meaning. He read from Mr. Gorman's speech to the effect that the current obligations of the government were $600,000,000 in excess of the available income. Only the other day Mr. Vest had stated on the floor of the senate that in a conversation with the secretary of the treasury the latter had given his assurances that the revenues were ample for the expenses. Mr. Teller read from the President's recent message to the same effect as to "comfortable balances," "but now," said he, "the Senator from Maryland makes the extraordinary declaration of a present existing deficit of $100,000,000, based on his personal examination."

Referring to the proposed new bond issue, Mr. Teller said it would be about as effective as pouring water in a sieve. And these bonds are being put out when the administration was claiming to have ample revenue for expenses. Mr. Teller added with great force: "The administration of our financial affairs has never been in absolutely incompetent hands, but if the senator from Maryland is right they are in such hands now." After strongly presenting the distress following the demonetization of silver, Mr. Teller closed with a brilliant peroration which drew a burst of applause from the senators about him and the galleries. It attracted close attention, not only for its fervid style, but for the warning the senator gave that he would see to it that no hasty legislation was enacted. The senate had a brief executive session and at 6 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE.

A personal encounter between Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky and Mr. Heard of Missouri overshadowed in importance all else that occurred in the house today and was almost the only theme of conversation. An hour was devoted to debate on the Pacific railroad bill and a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the President for all correspondence and information regarding the alleged aid furnished the rebels in Hawaii by representatives of our government, and the remainder of the day was taken up by the district of Columbia committee.

Mexico's Ultimatum Postponed.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 4.—In spite of many announcements that today was set for a definite declaration in the Guatemalan imbroglio, nothing has transpired up to this evening, and a statement of policy is not looked for now till tomorrow. A labor demonstration was held this morning and 10,000 men marched to the palace, and calling out President Diaz tendered their services to the president. There is no diminution in the enthusiasm of the populace for upholding what are considered Mexico's righteous demands.

No Clue to Fair's Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1.—The grand jury is investigating the theft from the county clerk's office of the late James G. Fair's will. Several members of the grand jury believe that some deputy in the clerk's office either concocted the theft or knows the thief. The police have been unable to discover any clue and confessed itself non-plussed.

Rudolph Discharged as Cured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 1.—Jake Rudolph, who shot J. B. Eliot, business manager of the Chronicle, last May, and escaped the penitentiary by an insanity plea, has been discharged as cured from the Stockton asylum. He has applied to the court for a confirmation of the insanity cure.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1.—Wheat—Quiet and firm; December 97c; May, $1.02.

Barley—Quiet; December, 76½c; May, 78c.

Corn, $1.27.

Bran, $13.50 a ton.

Burglars Dine With a Victim.

SANTA CRUZ, February 2.—Two burglars entered Mrs. Ida M. Streeter's house on Mission street last night, and were having supper in the kitchen when discovered by her. She procured a pistol, but it snapped five times. Then she called for help. The burglars escaped, leaving a gold watch and chain on the floor which they had taken.

McCarthy Knocked Out Layton.

GALVESTON, Tex., February 2.—Billy McCarthy knocked out Dan Layton in the third round.

Death of a Liquor Merchant.

SANTA BARBARA, February 4.—George S. Chapin, of the Chicago liquor firm of Chapin & Gore, died here this morning.

THE INSURANCE UNION.

Forty out of Fifty-five Agents Sign the Compact.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1.—The new board of fire underwriters, as successors to the Pacific insurance union, was fully organized today and rate cutting has ceased. Out of fifty-five agencies in this city representing 105 companies, forty agents have signed the compact. Those companies which have not signed the compact are local corporations or those of small capital, which will not be admitted to the board because of alleged violations of the old compact. The union as a body will offer lower rates than outside companies can afford to take.

A Painter Missing.

WOODLAND, Cal., February 1.—Word is received from Knights Landing that Thomas Shannon, aged 26, and a painter by trade, is missing. On Tuesday Shannon left Knight's Landing in a small boat for the farm of J. S. B. Hiatt, ten miles away in Sutter county. He made arrangements with Hiatt to do a job of painting and started back to Knights Landing. Thursday his boat was found floating on the Sutter side of the river. It was half filled with water, and a shotgun in the bottom had one barrel discharged. There was no trace of Shannon. It is thought that he accidentally shot himself and fell overboard.

MEXICO'S WAR CLOUD

GUATEMALA STANDS ON HER ORIGINAL PROPOSITION.

There Will be No Collusion of Central American States Against Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 1.—Mexico is still sending troops to the frontier. From federal gossip it looks as though President Diaz may be handicapped by his cabinet on account of finances, but Guatemala still stands on her original proposition. Guatemala has between 10,000 and 12,000 troops now on the frontier. Among the various foreign legations here the sentiment is unanimous that Mexico's policy is justified. The opinion also seems to prevail that unless Guatemala recedes there will be a declaration of war.

GUATEMALA, February 1.—It is safe to state now that there will be no collusion between the several Central American states against Mexico. Over fifty arrests have been made within the past few days of persons, among them, it is said, being military officers accused of conspiracy against the government.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1.—The warm summery weather drew a big crowd to the track today. A lot of ordinary horses ran, but they put up some good racing. The favorites won the second and last races. Tomorrow the racing will be on the regular track, which is in fair condition. The Lissak handicap, two miles, will be the feature of the day.

Five and a half furlongs, selling—May Day won, Melanita second, Monita third. Time, 1.14.

Seven furlongs—Gladiator won, Little Bob second, Esperance third. Time, 1.40.

Five and a half furlongs, selling—Kitty L. won, Little Tough second, White Cloud third. Time, 1.16.

Five and a half furlongs—Braw Scot won, Booze second, Abi P. third. Time, 1.15.

Five and a half furlongs, selling—Ledalia won, McLight second, McD. third. Time, 1.03.

Arrested for Cattle Stealing.

STOCKTON, Feb. 1.—William Eichoff of the local firm of Eichoff & Rossi, butchers, has been arrested on a charge of cattle stealing. A vaquero named Joe Curley, who was employed by the firm, was recently convicted of cattle stealing and will be sentenced tomorrow. On the trial he swore he had been employed by Eichoff and a colored man to drive the cattle into town, but the jury did not believe him. Now he swears to a complaint against his old employer. Eichoff gave bail.

A CRAZY PREACHER.

He Murdered His Family and Then Blew His Own Brains Out.

AURORA, Mo., February 1.—Bud Ellis, a farmer and Methodist preacher living four miles south of this city, became suddenly insane this afternoon and after cutting his wife's throat, shot his little girl through the head and then going to a farm where he formerly resided, blew his own brains out.

Gold Discovery in Utah.

SALT LAKE, Utah, February 1—The discovery of gold at the mouth of Little Cottonwood, eighteen miles south of this city, is causing considerable excitement. Some of the assays run very high, and old miners predict that Cripple Creek will have a new rival. A townsite has been laid out under the name of Gold City, and prospecting in the vicinity is active, notwithstanding the heavy snow.

Wilson Elected from Washington

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 1.—John L. Wilson was elected United States senator today to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of the last legislature to elect. He was elected to the fifty-first congress, being the first congressman from the state of Washington, and subsequently re-elected to the fifty-second and fifty-third congresses.

Matson, the Woman, Gets Drunk.

SAN JOSE, February 2.—Last night Louisa Matson, the woman who for sixteen years masqueraded as a man, celebrated her release from jail by going on a big drunk at Los Gatos. In attempting to navigate she fell and got a black eye. She says she has received several handsome offers from dime museums to exhibit herself.

Hanford's Prohibitory Law.

HANFORD, Feb. 2.—The first case to test the prohibitory law of this county was tried in a justice's court here today, before a jury. Daniel McSherry, the saloon keeper was found guilty and the case will go to the higher courts.

Shasta County Mine Sold.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1.—The Iron Mountain mine of Shasta county was sold today for $300,000 cash to an English syndicate, represented by Frederick W. Fielding, of the firm of Fielding, Saunders & Bold.

Subscriptions to the Valley Road.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1.—The citizens' committee engaged in collecting subscriptions to the San Francisco and San Joaquin valley railroad secured over $100,000 today, and the aggregate subscriptions now exceed $1,500,000.

Unknown Schooner Ashore.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1.—An unknown schooner has gone ashore at Point Bonita, at the entrance of San Francisco bay. Tugs have gone to her assistance.

AT THE STATE CAPITOL

A Number of Bills Passed by the Assembly.

BACHMAN SOLVES THE PROBLEM.

San Francisco Should Set Her Unemployed to Building the Valley Road.

SACRAMENTO, February 1.—Speaker Lynch was authorized to appoint a special committee to revise the revenue laws of the state. Messrs. Freeman, Feid and Dinkelspeil were named. Bills were passed for the organization and management of county fire insurance companies, also bills allowing agricultural societies to organize where their legality is questioned.

A resolution by a San Francisco mass meeting requesting the legislature to provide work for the unemployed with an amendment by Bachman of Fresno declaring it the sense of the legislature that San Francisco should set its unemployed at work building a competing road down the San Joaquin valley, went over one day.

SENATE.

A concurrent resolution was adopted creating a temporary commission of two senators, two assemblymen and two engineers to devise a permanent system of highway improvement.

Senator Langford moved a suspension of the rules in order to take up his bill repealing the law which appropriates state funds for the support of aged indigents. The affirmative vote being two less than the two-thirds vote required to suspend the rules, Senator Langford demanded a call of the house. Senator Linder was found and brought before the bar of the senate, but upon motion of Senator Orr was excused, and further proceedings under the call were dispensed with. The bill was then made a special order for Monday next. Senator Langford read statistics showing that the law, which was framed in 1888, and which cost the state but $6700, last year cost the state over $360,000.

The committee on harbors and rivers was granted leave of absence for one day to visit San Francisco.

At 2.30 o'clock the senate adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The senate committee on elections will meet on Monday evening next to hear arguments on the various measures before the legislature contemplating changes in the election laws.

SACRAMENTO, February 1.—Thirty-five of the sixty-two Republican assemblymen were in caucus tonight. The object of the caucus was to agree upon some definite plan of action with reference to Attorney General Fitzgerald's bill providing for the investigation of official corruption in San Francisco. Owing to the small attendance, however, it was agreed to postpone the meeting until some night next week, when a joint caucus of senators and assemblymen will be held. But it developed tonight that the Fitzgerald bill will be stubbornly fought. It is asserted that a majority of those who entered the caucus expressed themselves as opposed to the proposed investigation. Assemblyman Calvin, who fathered the plan of investigation, still has hopes. He believes that a substantial following of Republicans will stand out for passing the bill.

A BRAVE WOMAN.

SHE COULD NOT LEAVE HER PATIENT.

Both Perish in the Flames of a Burning Hospital in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Feb. 1.—The Deaconness Home, a private hospital of this city, caught fire today and was totally destroyed. Four inmates were burned to death, the spread of the flames being so rapid as to prevent their escape. The building was a wooden structure three stories high. In an incredibly short time there was little left of the building but a few parts of the side walls. The flames had gained considerable headway before the persons locked on the upper floor discovered their perilous situation. It was then too late to descend by the stairs and those on that floor gave up their lives. Before the fire department had arrived, and before the flames had reached the outside of the building Minnie Baumer, one of the nurses, appeared at an upper window and implored those below to assist her in getting out her patient, William Almeyer, one of the burned men. All saw that it would be folly to attempt to enter the building which was now burning fiercely.

"Jump to the porch and save yourself," they cried, as she was but fifteen or sixteen feet above the bridge. "I can't leave my patient," was the reply of the brave woman as she turned to look back into the room to quiet the fears of Almeyer, who thought she was going to leave him.

For a moment the brave woman stood looking down into the crowd below her, and the sense of duty trimphed over her desire to be saved. The smoke was pouring from the windows about her while her startled face appeared as a picture in a frame of darkest ebony. She returned into the room and was seen no more until her blackened frame was carried tenderly from the building shortly after. William Almeyer was suffering from a broken hip, and was also suffocated. Minnie Baumer, the nurse who had remained to guard him, was found terribly burned at the foot of the bed.

STOCKTON ENTHUSIASTIC.

A Committee Appointed to Raise Funds for the Competing Road.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Although they will give no definite assurance that the San Joaquin Valley railroad will pass through Stockton, the members of the committee say that Stockton will not be overlooked.

STOCKTON, Feb. 2.—There was another enthusiastic meeting of the Stockton commercial association last night, at which it was agreed to send out a committee to find out how much money could be raised here for the railroad.

The following resolution was adopted and a copy sent to Claus Spreckels:

Resolved, That we pledge to the projectors of the new San Joaquin Valley railroad our cordial support and cooperation, and we pledge ourselves to at once begin the work of procuring substantial financial assistance from our people toward furthering the building of said road; that we congratulate the projectors of the enterprise and the subscribers to its stock upon the energy, enterprise and public spirit displayed by them.

The Number Drowned.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The latest official cablegram received at the New York office of the North German Lloyd Company in this city today from the Bremen office, showed a total loss of 334 by the sinking of the Elbe.

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY

An Insane Woman Tries to Kill Her Four Children.

ALL BEATEN AND CUT WITH AN AX

She Had the Delusion that She Had Greatly Sinned Against God.

NAPA, February 2.—An awful tragedy occurred here early this morning in the home of Peter Meternich, who resides in the northern part of the city. Mrs. Meternich, while insane, undertook to kill her four children and succeeded in doing them all serious injury. Mrs. Meternich has previously had periods of insanity, but has not been violent, and her husband has always cared for her at home and avoided having her committed to the asylum. Her mania was a religious one and she had the delusion that she had greatly sinned against God and as punishment for her sin her children were to be sold into slavery, and she had threatened the children to avoid this.

Her husband went away to his work this morning at 6.30, leaving all at home in apparent quiet, but within a half hour his wife had taken an ax and with it fearlessly cut and beat every one of the children. The children are Ethel, 9 years; Antone, 6 years; Pauline, 3 years, and a baby 18 months old. They were all struck, inflicting ugly gashes and awful bruises. It is feared that the baby will die, as there are symptoms of concussion of the brain. The other children will probably recover. She would probably have killed them all, but the neighbors heard their screams and came to the rescue. The woman was caught and taken to the county jail and later in the day committed to the insane asylum.

FIGHTING A RAILROAD.

Rancher Sullivan Brings Suit for Trespass.

SOLOMONVILLE, Ariz., Feb. 1.—Sullivan, who built a board shanty on the track of the Gila Valley, Globe & Northern railway last Monday, and another one Wednesday, was before Justice Parks here today on two charges of placing obstructions on the railroad. He was held on both cases in $200 to appear at the next district court. Mrs. Sullivan, arrested on the same charge, was released. Yesterday Sullivan went before a justice of the peace and swore out a warrant for the arrest of President Garland of the railway company for trespassing in running trains through his lands without permission. The Garland trial comes up tomorrow.

The Flood on the Fair Ranch.

WOODLAND, Cal., February 1.—Late information about the flood on the big Fair ranch states that of the 10,000 acres comprising the farm not more than 600 are clear of water. There are 4000 acres of summer fallowed grain under water. The land cannot be drained until the river has fallen so low that the levee may be cut and the water run off through the channel of Sycamore slough. There will be no returns from summer fallowed wheat this season. Teams are at work plowing the land that is not submerged.

THE VALLEY ROAD.

THE TOTAL SUBSCRIPTIONS NOW AMOUNT TO $1,547,000.

Spreckels Expects That by Tuesday the $2,000,000 Will Have Been Subscribed.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1.—Today's subscriptions to the San Joaquin Valley road amounted to $191,500, and the total is now $1,547,000. In addition to this a large amount of subscriptions on both lists were not handed in today, and promises of purchases of big blocks of stock are known to have been made. Claus Spreckels says that he expects that nearly $300,000 will be added to the total tomorrow, and that by Tuesday the $2,000,000 of working capital will have been subscribed. If these expectations are realized the company should be incorporated next week, and the route and extent of the new road considered, and possibly decided upon.

The Woman Suffrage Union.

ATLANTA, Ga., February 1.—The sensation of the midnight session of the national convention of the Woman's Suffrage Union was an attack upon Rev. Dr. Hawthorne of this city by the Rev. Anna Shaw of Philadelphia to a statement alleged to have been made by the former to the effect that women should not be allowed to vote because they were not taxed.

At the afternoon session Mrs. Laura Clay of Kentucky, a daughter of General Cassius M. Clay, reported for the southern committee that the movement was advancing in her section.

Mrs. Caroline Chapman Call reported recommendations for raising $500 for carrying on the work. A course of study similar to the International Sunday school lessons was also recommended.

Bradstreet's Report.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Bradstreet's will say tomorrow: Special telegrams to Bradstreet's from many of the more important points of distribution in all parts of the country make it plain that the uncertainty as to the outcome of the financial situation, based on the rapid withdrawals of gold from the treasury, has had a depressing effect on general trade. Among twenty staple products four have remained steady in price—wool, lumber, hides and leather, though in western centers some grades of the last named have been held at an advance. The more important decreases were in live cattle and hogs, the latter 10 cents per hundred. Wheat, corn, oats, pork, lard and cotton all made declines. The greatest encouragement as to advances in prices is found among the iron and steel industries.

Mind Reader Tyndall Recovered.

STOCKTON, February 1.—Professor J. McIver Tyndal, who was chloroformed and robbed last night, has recovered. He says he lost valuable diamonds and $350 in coin. He does not know the man and woman visitors who were with him when he went into the trance, and the police are working in the dark.

Failures for the Past Week.

NEW YORK, February 1.—R. G. Dunn & Co. say: Failures for the past week have been 354 in the United States against 370 last year, and 54 in Canada against 52 last year.

Newspaper Change at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, February 1.—Adjutant General C. C. Allen has purchased an interest in the Los Angeles Express and will be the business manager, H. Z. Osborn remaining editor.

PARLEYING FOR PEACE

The Chinese Ambassador Arrives at Shanghai.

JAPANESE STILL INCREDULOUS.

Chinese Not Prepared to Put Implicit Trust in Their Own Adviser.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1.—The Oceanic arrived today bringing the following special correspondence to the Associated Press under date of Tokio, January 18th:

The senior Chinese Ambassador Ching Ying Hwan arrived at Shanghai with a retinue of fifty-six attendants on January 14th, and his actions indicated a desire to set sail for Hiroshima with the least possible delay. In Japan this sudden activity is attributed to his anxiety to meet Mr. Foster before that gentleman shall have been exposed to the insidious influence of the Japanese government. Suspicious of all foreigners, the Chinese are not prepared to put implicit trust in the adviser of their own choosing.

The Japanese ministers state that the prospect of Mr. Foster's participation in the peace discussions is extremely welcome. Some of them are well acquainted with him and they all know that a man of character would not countenance any deceptive or indecent proceedings.

On the other hand, it is considered not improbable that the ambassadors may conceal many things from their American counselor and the negotiations may be intentionally complicated by methods which he cannot control.

The Japanese are still incredulous as to China's good faith and have small hope of practical results from this first interchange of views.

For really serious work the envoys do not seem to have been happily selected. Their work and position would undoubtedly be sufficient in western communities, but they are not of the highest class incline and would be disavowed and discredited in a moment if their government found it convenient to repudiate them. This is a game that China has repeatedly played in the past. In almost every important national transaction she has begun by opening with officials of a secondary grade, and has afterwards refused to be bound by their action. In the selection of the second ambassador China has shown a carelessness which argues ill for her purpose.

The Tao Tai of Shanghai, where association with foreigners should have taught him to respect the opinion of the civilized world, has issued another of the proclamations which have disgraced the Chinese authorities. Fifty taels are offered to any person bringing the head of a Japanese "Wojen" and the destruction of a ship's boat, if accompanied by the killing of ten or more sailors.

LONDON, February 1.—An official dispatch received here today gives particulars of the capture of Wei Hai Wei by the Japanese. The dispatch says that the second army and the fleet attacked Wei Hai Wei on the morning of Wednesday last and by evening all the land forces were captured. The island forts are still resisting, but the Japanese have obtained command of the east and west entrances of the bay.

HONG KONG, February 1.—General Fung is going to march from Kwang Tung with 5000 troops to assist Viceroy Chang in the defense of Nan King. General Fung was one of the Chinese officers who fought in Annamaga against the French.

LONDON, February 1.—A dispatch from Chee Foo says that the bombardment of the island of Lui Kung Tau, off Wei Hai Wei, has been resumed. The Chinese are replying steadily. The Japanese appear to avoid firing at the Chinese fleet with a view of capturing it undamaged.

Matson, the Woman, Released.

SAN JOSE, February 1.—Matson, the woman who for sixteen years masqueraded as a man in Australia and California, was today released from the county jail. The charge of obtaining money and issuing bogus checks at Los Gatos was dismissed, the British bank of North America having honored her draft and the claims of her creditors were settled.

ENGINEERS MAY STRIKE

ARTHUR SAYS THEY HAVE A SERIOUS GRIEVANCE.

If the Railroad Does not Make Concessions There Will be a Strike Ordered.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2.—Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was in consultation with the engineers of the Southern Pacific company today.

F. V. Meyer, chairman of the grievance committee, says the trouble between the engineers and the Southern Pacific will be definitely adjusted on Monday. It will be either a concession by the railroad or a strike.

Chief Arthur said: "The engineers have a serious grievance, and it would be impossible for me to say how it will end. There has been a sweeping reduction of wages without any good reason for it. There will be a joint conference of railroad officials and engineers on Monday. If the company does not make the concession which we think is right and just, there will be a strike ordered."

Southern Pacific officials scoff at the idea of a strike, and say that an understanding will be reached. Arthur says that perhaps the American Railway Union may feel some resentment on account of the attitude of the engineers during the late big strike, but he says that if the engineers decide to strike the A.R.U. cannot affect the result.

Vessels Ordered to Guatemala.

SAN DIEGO, February 2.—Orders were received by Commander Ide of the United States steamer Alert today to proceed at once to San Jose de Guatemala. Captain Watson of the Ranger received similar orders. They will sail tomorrow or next day. It is probable that the vessels will meet and accompany the Bennington, which has been ordered to the same port and is now on the way. The orders were regarded as an indication that the Mexico-Guatemala question is beginning to assume a serious phase and that war will occur.

The Yolo Train Wreckers.

WOODLAND, Cal., February 2.—The cases of Knox, Mullen and Compton, charged with train wrecking, will come up in the superior court on Monday. From a semi-official source it is learned that they will never come to trial and that the cases will be dismissed on motion of the district attorney.

Liquor Dealers Fail.

SAN JOSE, February 1.—Stern & Scheyer, liquor dealers, filed a petition in insolvency today. Their liabilities are $8000; assets, $7000.

A CHINESE HIGHBINDER

Makes an Ineffectual Attempt to Shoot a White Woman.

STOCKTON, February 1.—A warrant was issued by District Attorney Nutter today for the arrest of a Lodi highbinder named Ah Jim on a charge of assault to commit murder. The Chinaman was arrested at Lodi last night after he had made an ineffectual attempt to shoot Mrs. Rich, the wife of a Lodi merchant. Last night the Chinaman followed Mrs. Rich and her sister and snapped his pistol at her, but she reached her home without injury. The Chinaman gives no reason for his strange action, but the Riches think it is because the lady recently discharged a Chinese cook and hired a white girl.

Reduced Rates to Delegates.

SACRAMENTO, February 1.—Word has been received from the proper committee that arrangements have been made with all the leading railroads for the usual reduced rates to delegates to the state road convention February 7th.

Dickinson's Pedigree.

NASHVILLE, February 1.—T. J. Dickinson, nominated to be assistant attorney general of the United States, is a prominent lawyer of this city, aged 44, a great grandson of Felix Grundy, the famous senator from Tennessee.

THE MILLENIUM.

HUNTINGTON BELIEVES IT IS NEAR AT HAND.

But it Will Probably Come When the Competing Road is Built.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1.—It has been discovered that C. P. Huntington, the Southern Pacific magnate, has religious beliefs. The information became known through Rev. M. V. Donaldson, superintendent of St. Paul's Mission church of this city. The doctrine taught at St. Paul's consists mainly in the belief that the millenium is near at hand. No definite date is agreed upon for its arrival, but some time in the year 1898 seems to be the favorite. According to Rev. Donaldson Mr. Huntington subscribes to this belief, and for the past ten years has given sums ranging from $300 to $700 for the benefit of the church. He has written many letters himself warmly commending the work of the church, which the pastor shows with much pride.

SECRETARY DENBY ARRIVES

The Prospects for Foreigners in Pekin Not Very Bright.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Charles Denby Jr., secretary of the United States legation at Pekin, arrived here today on board the Paris from Southampton. He has been away from Pekin on leave of absence for the last three months. To a reporter of the Associated Press Mr. Denby said: "If the troops went by land it would be a long march of 200 or 300 miles around the gulf of Pechili from their present situation, and it would take eighteen or twenty hours' steaming for the transports to reach Taku, the seaport of Pekin. And to take Taku would be a serious undertaking, for it is very strongly fortified. This is the post where the British troops met with a reverse on one of their invasions of the country." Mr. Denby thought the prospects of foreigners getting away from Pekin in case of a sudden attack were not very bright.

The Whisky Trust.

PEORIA, Ill., February 1.—The committee of experts which came down from Chicago to look into the books of the whisky trust returned on the late night train. They claim they have secured evidence that the company is solvent and that Mr Ormstead became a stockholder of record only a few days before the application for a receiver was filed. President J. B. Greenhut has, according to the committee, drawn besides his salary $10,000.

Tin Plate Plant to Be Built.

PITTSBURG, February 1.—The largest tin plate plant in the United States is to be built as an addition to the Illinois Steel Company of Chicago. It will consist of thirty black plate mills in addition to the tinning department. It is now conceded that the tin plate strike is over, seven mills having signed the scale within the past week.

A Chinaman Commits Suicide.

STOCKTON, February 1.—Shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon an old Chinese cook hung himself from a gate post of the fence inclosing a railroad cattle corral at Lathrop. The Chinaman was suspended in full view of people at the station but no one saw him until he was dead. His feet were only twelve inches from the ground. Inability to obtain work made him despondent.

Portuguese Troops Victorious.

CAPETOWNE, February 1.—A dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa bay, sent by the Portuguese officials, states that the Portuguese troops engaged the natives at Maraquien. The natives lost 400 killed and wounded. The Portuguese did not lose a man.

Idaho Senatorship.

BOISE, Idaho, February 2.—One ballot was taken for United States senator today without any change. There were two pairs and two absentees unpaired. The ballot resulted as follows: Shoup 18, Sweet 14, Claggett 14.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2.—Wheat—Dull; December, 96⅞c; May, 90¼c.

Barley—Dull; December 76¼c; May, 78c.

Corn—$1.27½.

Bran—$13.50 per ton.

$1,600,000 Subscribed.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 3.—The subscriptions to the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley road now exceed $1,600,000. The citizen's committee expects to secure the remaining $400,000 of the desired $2,000,000 next week.

Opposed to the Reilly Bill.

BOISE, Ida., February 2.—The house of representatives today passed a concurrent resolution urging their senators to use every effort to prevent the passage of the pooling bill pending before the United States senate.

A Horse Thief Pleads Guilty.

HANFORD, Feb. 2.—Carlos Garcia pleaded guilty to horse stealing here today, and the court will sentence him Monday. He has been an old hand at the business.

Mexico's Final Ultimatum.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 2.—President Diaz will give out on Monday, February 4, what is expected to be Mexico's final ultimatum on the dispute with Guatemala. If current rumors and state of public feeling are to be believed, it will be a declaration of war.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS

The Railroad Bill Goes Back To the Committee.

ITS CHANCES ARE PRECARIOUS

Republican Senators Stand Ready to Aid in Advancing Financial Legislation.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The Pacific railroad funding bill was recommitted to the committee on Pacific railroads late this afternoon by a vote of 177 to 108, showing an unexpectedly large majority against the measure. Although the drift has been against the bill from its inception, its advocates were not without hope even today. The extent of their defeat was a great surprise to both sides. The debate today was of a brisk and lively character. Only three of the eighteen sections of the bill had been read when the hour for taking the vote arrived. But the substantial amendment (to prevent the payment of dividends on the stock until the government debt should have been fully discharged), was adopted. Mr. Boatner's substitute to foreclose the government's mortgage in case of default was cut out by a parliamentary maneuver, so that when the voting began in the house he moved to recommit the bill, a motion equivalent to its direct defeat. A proposition submitted as an amendment to compromise the debt, aggregating $130,000,000, for $75,000,000, was defeated, and as stated above, the bill was sent to its doom by an overwhelming majority. The opponents of the measure signalized the victory with shouts of jubilation.

Mr. Hepburn, Republican of Iowa, challenged the good faith of the California people. In support of his statements he produced a telegram sent by Mayor Sutro to the President which said that history would record Mr. Cleveland as the great benefactor of the human race if he would send a special message to congress recommending the foreclosure of the Pacific railways' mortgages. The Pacific coast, Mr. Hepburn contended, opposed the bill in its own selfish interest.

Mr. Bowers, Republican, of California, resented the imputations cast on the California delegation. If there were to be any insinuations, he said, they should be against those who were standing with the railroad companies, not against the California delegation, which was standing to the last man with the people of the United States.

Mr. Reilly, in charge of the bill, occupied the last five minutes in summing up the arguments in favor of the measure.

Mr. Boatner sought to have his substitute considered, when the house rose under an agreement with Mr. Reilly, but Mr. Hepburn raised the point of order, and he was cut off, but the committee of the whole at 4.30, under the special order, rose with the amendments of Messrs. McRae and Maguire pending.

The vote was first taken on that of Mr. Maguire to exclude from the operation of the bill the Central Pacific road. It was lost on a rising vote of 91 to 126.

SENATE.

The senate succeeded today in making progress on the appropriation bills without being led into an extended final debate. At one time it looked as though another financial discussion was imminent, when Mr. Hale of Maine, Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire and Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island made brief speeches denying the current reports that senators were purposely delaying appropriation bills in order to cut off financial legislation. These senators asserted there was no such concerted purpose, and that the Republican senators stood ready to aid in advancing financial legislation.

Mr. McPherson announced that the resolution discharging the senate finance committee, thus bringing the financial question before the senate, would be urged not later than Monday. The senate spent the day on the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

Mr. Hill's resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the forms used in collecting the income tax was agreed to. The senate then took up the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The senate held a brief executive session and at 4.25 p. m. adjourned.

A SCHOOL GIRL'S PERIL.

AWAKENED BY A MAN CLUTCHING HER THROAT.

She Shouted for Help, When the Burglar Fled, Leaving Her Money and Watch.

SAN JOSE, February 2.—At 1 o'clock this morning Miss Isabella McVey, a Normal student from Colfax, who rooms at the residence of Professor Manzer, was awakened by a burglar clutching her by the throat. As she opened her eyes the intruder hissed: "Keep quiet. If you move or scream I'll cut your throat. I have a razor."

The young lady exhibited remarkable coolness. She grabbed the man by his wrists and said: "Take my money and watch and go." She had been at a reception at the Normal school during the night and when returning home placed a purse containing $12 and her watch on a chair. "It's you I want, not your money," he answered. By a quick movement the girl freed herself and jumped out of bed. The robber rushed out. She followed shouting for help, but the man escaped. He had secured her purse and as he was about to leave she had probably moved in her sleep, causing him to grab her.

Budd Will Not Remove Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2.—The term of John H. Dickinson as brigadier general, N.G.C., expires March 1st. Dickinson denies that Governor Budd will remove him prior to that day, and is a candidate for re-election, his rivals being Colonel W. P. Sullivan, First Infantry, and Colonel Thomas F. Barry, Third Infantry.

Election Contest Commenced.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2.—J. B. Allen has commenced a contest for the office of recorder against Thomas J. Glynn, whose plurality was 1211. Allen kept snap tallies of the other contests and claims he was defeated out of 1505 votes.

Rudolph Adjudged Sane.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2.—Jake Rudolph, who shot Business Manager Elliott of the Chronicle last May, and who escaped prosecution by commitment to the Stockton insane asylum, was restored to full mental capacity by Judge Sanderson this morning.

Two Ballots Without Change.

BOISE, Idaho, February 1.—The legislature today took two ballots for United States senator without change.

TURKISH ATROCITIES

There Are Two Sides to the Armenian Story.

DEVILTRY EQUALING THE TURKS

Armenians Exploded Gun Cartridges In the Living Bodies of Turkish Men and Women.

LONDON, February 2.—A letter has been received here from the special correspondent of the Associated Press, who was sent to Armenia from London to investigate the alleged Turkish atrocities and is at present in Armenia. For reasons that will be readily understood, the name of this correspondent is withheld, but he is a newspaper man well known in America, and he was instructed to make an impartial investigation of the stories told of the Turkish cruelty.

The Associated Press correspondent spent a week or more in Constantinople before starting for Armenia, during which time he investigated the reports current there, and continued his journey. His first letter has just reached here, and having been posted by a trusted messenger at Tiflis, Russia. It contains the first authentic news from Armenia direct, and says:

"Whatever secrets may lie under the snow on the Armenian mountains, it seems beyond dispute from what I have heard from many lips that the published stories of ferocious butchery and red horror in the Sasoun villages have at least a reasonable foundation of truth and that any change authorized by further investigation will deal more with numbers than with the degree of horror."

But from what the correspondent of the Associated Press says in the latter part of his letter, there are two sides to the Armenian story, as he remarks:

"But no matter what light we throw upon the spasmodic wickedness of the Turk or upon the ingenius deviltry of the revolutionary conspirators it is still the innocent that suffer most. The Turk declares that the Armenians have inflicted shocking outrages upon Turkish men and women and from what is already known of their conspiracy methods it is quite likely that the assertion is true.

"For instance, it is reported that as a mode of inciting the Turks to commit outrages that will bring down upon them the wrath of the civilized world, Armenians have thrust gun cartridges into the bodies of living Turkish men and women and have exploded them, and that in the case of one man a hole was made just below the bones of the chest for the insertion of a quantity of gunpowder, which was then ignited as a sort of a bomb.

"These facts are known to the embassies at Constantinople, and probably they have been transmitted in reports to the various governments."

The correspondent also remarks: "The impartial truth of the Sassoun massacre will probably never be known, for the dead tell no tales. A careful sifting of all the facts obtainable from trustworthy sources in Constantinople, Sassoun, Kerasund, Trebizonde and Bitlis indicates that this is what happened:

"Certain Armenian peasants to the number of several thousand were tending their herds and flocks in their summer pastures in the Sassoun mountains, along the borders of Kurisdan. They were living in mere temporary villages, which they inhabited only during the summer pasture season, their winter homes being far down the valleys.

"They were under contract to defend them against the raids of cattle stealers and Kurdish bands. A short time before the villagers were ready to return to their homes in the valleys with their fatted cattle a band of Kurdish bandits, industriously searching for a winter's supply of provisions, raided their stock. The villagers and their Kurdish protectors made a vigorous defense. They would have ended it, but before the fighting was over the Turkish government came into the affair and then the real trouble began.

Some of them telegraphed that a conspiracy was in progress among the Armenians in the mountain villages, and the order came straight from the palace:

"Punish the villagers to the utmost extremity."

The palace has not paused to inquire into the truth of the rumor, and the officers intrusted with the execution of the order did not stop to investigate the fact when the troops arrived on the ground. The Kurdish bandits joined forces with the Turkish troops, and even the Kurds who had been defending the Armenians turned traitors and swelled the numbers of the government troops. The poor Armenians were then left at the mercy of a force of Turkish regulars and two bands of Kurds. The massacre then began. For the Armenians it was a fight without hope, but still they fought to defend their wives and children from death and outrage.

The Armenians in Athens assert that forty villages were destroyed and nearly 10,000 persons massacred; but more impartial and equally informed persons put the number at twenty-five villages and from 1000 to 3000 persons killed. The exact number will never be known.

As for the Turkish commission, it is such a fraud that it is a waste of breath to talk about it. The sultan's promise of reform will not be binding upon the Armenian revolutionary agents, no matter what may come, and until the revolutionary agitation is provided for one way or another, by the Christian powers of the world, there will be no end to the disturbances in Armenia. This is the revolutionary party's opportunity and it will make the most of it. If Christianity does not step in now and put an end to the question of all crimes, massacres and the nameless atrocities will continue.

INVESTIGATED ALONE.

San Francisco Harbor Commissioners Snubbed by the Governor.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2.—Governor Budd personally investigated the alleged bad work in the foundations of the new ferry depot this morning, accompanied by Senator Gleaves, chairman of the committee on navigation and commerce, W. H. Gage, foreman of the San Francisco grand jury, and a private detective. Harbor Commissioners Cole and Bassett joined the party, but the governor snubbed them, intimating that he wanted to investigate the work alone. He declined the boat proffered by the harbor commissioners, but hired one himself, and with his own party was rowed to the concrete piers, testing each thoroughly with a hatchet and spike. He worked for half an hour. Afterwards one of the governor's party said that Budd was much dissatisfied with the work. The harbor commissioners are said to be discomfited at the snubbing they received.

Remains of Ike Coulter Found.

SAN ANDREAS, February 2.—Ike Coulter, a musician of Coulterville, was found dead about a mile from Angels Camp, on Chapparal Hill, this afternoon, supposed to have been dead since June last. He had a gold watch and ring on his person, also a pistol laying by his side. The coroner's jury brought a verdict of suicide caused by a pistol shot through the breast. Coulter is supposed to have lost heavily at the races in Angels during June.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.
J. W. Mott, Editor and Manager.

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THE REPUBLICAN has made Fresno the recognized news center of the San Joaquin valley.

IF you don't read the REPUBLICAN with its full Associated Press service you are behind the times.

FRESNO is the only point between Stockton and Los Angeles receiving the full service of any news association.

REPUBLICANS will do their duty, both as good citizens and good Republicans, by attending the caucuses tonight.

THE Los Angeles Express has done a good work in securing a carload of provisions and material for the sufferers by the Nebraska dearth.

THE REPUBLICAN now gives the people of the San Joaquin valley the news of the world twelve hours earlier than it can be had in the San Francisco papers.

EX-ASSISTANT GENERAL ALLEN has purchased an interest in the Los Angeles Express, and will henceforth have a part in conducting the affairs of that excellent paper.

THE national sky is again black with the signs of another Cleveland-Carlisle loan. And this President yet has more than two years of office before him! It was a great mistake that the people made in 1892.

NEW subscribers to the REPUBLICAN and the competing railroad are pouring in at a rate that proves conclusively the people know enterprise of the right sort when they see it—neither in Fresno or San Francisco.

DOMESTIC felicity may reign supreme and the babies may be many and fat, but no family in this locality is really prepared to enjoy life and meet its requirements successfully unless a copy of the REPUBLICAN brings to it every morning the news of the world twelve hours earlier than it can be had in the San Francisco papers.

THE criminal cases against Knox, Mullen and Compton, the mediation committee of the Sacramento strikers, have been dismissed. The experiment of attempting to convict these men has been a costly one for the people of Yolo county, and it may be doubted if they ever felt any very deep yearning to have it made.

THE amount of $1,860,000 has been subscribed in San Francisco to the competing railroad. When the sun sets this evening the full amount of $2,000,000 probably will have been subscribed. Then will begin the work of organization, the selection of a route, the securing of a right of way, etc. The day is not distant when the San Joaquin valley may hope for competition in rates and fares.

IT is the duty of every good citizen to take an active interest in the caucuses and primary elections of the party with which he is affiliated. It is the only way in which the party can be strictly representative of the will of the majority. The man who takes no part in the caucus and primary, and then spends his time in denouncing the action of his party, is neither a good citizen nor an honest partisan.

STOCKTON is talking in a business-like way about the competing road, being actuated by the powerful motive of competition herself. It is an open secret that San Jose and other points near the coast are preparing to make a strong bid for the road, and Stockton is acting promptly and liberally in her own interests. Competition is the great promoter of enterprise, and that is why everybody wants another railroad.

PEOPLE who have not already done so are cordially invited to try the experiment of reading the news of the world 12 hours in advance of the San Francisco dailies. The full service of the Associated Press is now transmitted upon the association's leased wire direct to the REPUBLICAN, and appears in every important feature in this paper every morning at the same hour it appears in the leading journals of the country. This gives the people of the San Joaquin valley the news 12 hours earlier than they can get it in the San Francisco papers.

STOCKTON, which, population considered, is about the best and most prosperous town in the state, has practically demonstrated the faith that is in it by subscribing $100,000 to the competing railroad and agreeing to give the right of way through the city. In so doing her business men display as much enterprise as do those of San Francisco in subscribing $2,000,000 to the great enterprise. But Stockton has not shown more public spirit than will characterize every town and village along the line of the projected road. The fact is that the entire San Joaquin valley is wholly alive to the importance of the undertaking, and what any community will do will be limited only by the capacity which is left to it in these hard times. At last a competing road through the valley will be of another than the paper kind.

THE Stockton Mail says that the cause of woman suffrage is being endangered in the legislature by such resolutions as were recently adopted by the W. C. T. U. of Fresno in relation to the equal license bill. We hardly think the legislature will be adversely influenced by the irrational verbiage of that resolution, but if it has any effect at all it will be detrimental to the cause which it seeks to promote. The indignation of the W. C. T. U. and all right thinking people is natural under the circumstances, but indignation to be effective must be expressed in reasonable terms. It is not necessary to use intemperate language in order to make a strong statement. Briefly, a few sentences of solid argument are worth more than columns of hysterical nonsense in presenting a case for the consideration of any intelligent body, either of men or women.

Miss Etta Gibson is spending a few days with friends in Selma.

A CURIOUS WAIL.

Those who regard the good name of San Francisco, who have their homes here and expect to remain, who have children and intend to educate them in our schools—in a word those patriotic and decent-minded citizens who really desire the welfare of the city as a municipality and as a part of the great commonwealth of California, should unite in condemning the movement at Sacramento to drag San Francisco particularly and other parts of the state, possibly, into the mire.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Does the Chronicle really believe that any place outside of San Francisco is responsible for the dragging of that city in the mire? Let it immediately dismiss its mind of the mistaken idea. There is, to be sure, a popular belief throughout the state that the western metropolis is corrupt. Whence was it derived? Whence must ideas of that city's affairs necessarily be obtained in the interior? Very largely from the San Francisco papers.

Who was it that announced through many years that the disgraced people of that city did political homage to Saint Christopher Buckley? The San Francisco papers. Who proclaimed the fact that after that corrupt man had been indicted the people of the city had not moral stamina sufficient to bring him to trial? The San Francisco papers. Who asserted that his sway was followed by those of other evil "bosses?" The San Francisco papers. Who assured their readers over and over and over again that a white murderer could hardly be brought to the gallows in that city? The San Francisco papers. Who belittled and hounded Judge Wallace at a time when he was bending all his energies to the good work of bringing corruption to the bar? The San Francisco papers. Who has frequently said that side-entrance and lottery laws cannot be enforced in that city? The San Francisco papers. Who, as moulders of public sentiment, advertise the places of business of the women of the half world? The San Francisco papers.

So the indictment might be continued, but enough has been said to show how more than absurd is the Chronicle's charge. If you want proof that the big city is politically rotten to the core read its papers; you will find it there. If you would find the chief decrier of San Francisco read her papers, and you will find it. The balance of the state believes the metropolis to be just what her mouthpieces assert that she is, and the legislature is requested to act accordingly. The Chronicle's wail is as if a man should say, "I am a thief," and then remonstrate because somebody else echoed his sentiment.

PROPOSED RETRENCHMENT.

The spirit of retrenchment in the legislature exhibited itself yesterday in the introduction of a bill by Senator Seymour reducing the salaries of wardens of state prisons from $3000 to $2500 a year, and fixing the salaries of superintendents and medical directors of the Whittier Reform school, of the Preston School of Industry, the Napa, Stockton, Agnews, Mendocino and Southern California asylums, of the Feeble Minded home, and the Deaf, Dumb and Blind asylums, all at $2500; assistant physicians of five insane asylums at $1800 per annum, that of the superintendent of the Home for the Adult Blind at $1800, those of the clerks or resident secretaries at the various institutions above mentioned at $1800, and of the stewards at $1500 a year.

The average reduction of salaries provided for in the bill would amount to about 25 per cent, and all things considered, it seems not unreasonable that it should be made. With times and prices as they are, an income of $2000 today is greater in purchasing power than was one of $2500 when the amounts of the salaries in controversy were fixed; so the reduction really would not be a reduction. If the present wardens, physicians and other incumbents of the offices feel that they cannot pull along at the reduced rates, it is safe to say that thoroughly competent men in sufficiency can be found who would be glad to secure their places. But there is no danger of a general resignation resulting from the passage of the measure; the men whose bread is thickly buttered will not adjure bread and butter because the quantity of the latter is slightly reduced. They may protest, but they will keep on eating at the public table.

Let the reduction be made; the salaries will still be good stiff ones for these times.

IT will not require many affairs like that between Representatives Breckenridge and Heard the other day, and the more recent one between Senators Mitchell and Harris, to convince the people that the dignity supposed to pertain to the United States congress is largely a fiction or a tradition. When honorable representatives, after exchanging epithets that savor of the groggery, attempt to strike each other on the floor of the house, and when honorable senators denounce each other as "contemptible," etc., while the senate is in session, the last ideal of congressional dignity necessarily goes a-glimmering; nor does an after apology cure the matter. Because a man is a congressman is no reason that he should not be a gentleman.

BELSHAW's bill to abolish the railroad commission is of a nature to set a person to studying. The commission has never been of any use to the people of the state, and it has cost them a great deal of money, but it ought to be very useful. It would be if the people would elect intelligent and honest men as members of it, a thing they have not generally done. So, after all, the question whether or not the commission should be abolished seems to hinge largely on the other question whether the voters will generally make fools of themselves or not. That they have usually done so in the past doesn't prove that they will always do so in the future. It might not be unwise to give them another trial or two, but it is a close question.

THE citizens of Fresno should see to it that a float representing this section is sent to la fiesta at Los Angeles. The festival is sure to be a success—it has the energy of the Angeleenos behind it—and it will be witnessed by many thousands of easterners. Fresno cannot afford to lose such an opportunity to advertise herself.

A CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The organization of a Chamber of Commerce, composed of the leading business men of this city, is the initial local movement in the new era of progress and development upon which the San Joaquin valley is now entering. Fresno has for several years past stood in need of such an organization to unite and direct her commercial and industrial energies in useful channels; but what has been needed in the past has recently become an imperative necessity, and has been so recognized by the citizens who have effected an organization which should command the confidence and co-operation of the people at large. The success of the organization will depend largely upon the numerical strength which it develops, and in view of the vast importance of the work before it, and the intelligence and energy of the executive body, there will certainly be no lack of support in this particular.

The immediate and pressing duty of the new organization will, as a matter of course, be the solution of the various problems which will be raised by the construction of the new railroad, particularly in arranging for the assistance which will be given in aid of that all-important enterprise by this county. This is a matter which could not be properly attended to without the assistance and direction of an organized body.

With the building of the competing road will come many new enterprises, which will require such encouragement and assistance as can be best reached by an organization giving its time and attention to the business interests of the community. The Chamber of Commerce will find in this direction a broad field of usefulness for its labors. The undeveloped resources of the county can then be called to the attention of outside capital with the certainty of accomplishing effective results, and in this matter the new organization can also render the community substantial benefit. There is, indeed, no lack of important duties to be performed by a Chamber of Commerce in this city, and every citizen and property owner should feel that it is a privilege as well as an obligation to assist in carrying forward a work which will bring renewed activity and prosperity to the community as surely as it is given the support which its importance demands.

A TREASURY DEFICIT.

It is somewhat discouraging just at a time when the state is about to put a time-lock on the treasury and begin to be economical, to be confronted by the fact that there is a deficit in its finances amounting to $1,000,000 or $1,500,000, which must be met. Yet, if a dispatch to yesterday's Examiner may be trusted, this is the condition of affairs which is now on the people. The dispatch says:

It is easy of demonstration that the appropriations made by the legislature two years ago exceeded the tax levy bill by $850,000. * * * In addition to this the state has paid $187,000 for coyote scalps not provided for in the appropriations, swelling the deficit to over $1,000,000. There are now pending before the state board of examiners claims aggregating about $600,000, of which $275,000 is for coyote scalps.

As the iniquities of the fathers are visited upon the children even unto the third and fourth generation, so the iniquities of dead and gone legislatures are visited upon the people who yearn to be economical.

About the worst feature of the matter is that apparently nothing remains for the state except to smile, look pleasant and pay the bills. If these expenses have been legally incurred—and presumably they have—they must be met, and the deficit must be made good. A debtor's folly doesn't justify him in refusing to pay his bills. Governor Budd, the dispatch says, will address a special message to the legislature, giving the facts in connection with the deficit. This will serve to place the responsibility where it belongs, but it is hard to imagine how it can help the people, who must "pay the fiddler."

It is just as well, however, to remember that the voters of California elected the legislature in 1892.

PROBABLE ROUTES.

People who have mapped out in advance the route which the competing railroad is to adopt as its own, may find it necessary to materially modify their views. The general impression that the road will traverse the entire length of the valley from Bakersfield to Stockton, thence to San Francisco, may prove to be erroneous. The San Francisco Call takes a different view of that matter and there is reason to believe that the journal in question is on strictly confidential terms with Mr. Spreckles and other of the heaviest contributors to the road.

The opinion of that paper is that the direct line of the road will be from Fresno to San Francisco by way of the Santa Clara valley, extending south to Bakersfield and north to a point not stated, though the natural presumption is that the northern terminus would be at Stockton or at some point on the river or bay affording connection with satisfactory water transportation. This would give the southern portion of the valley a shorter route to San Francisco than that contemplated by way of Stockton, and would materially enlarge the scope and importance of the road, covering as it would two of the largest and richest agricultural valleys of the state.

Whether the Call is actually in possession of inside information on the question remains to be seen. To this portion of the valley the route selected will be a matter of secondary importance, so long as the best interests of the road are subserved. That it come and come speedily is the consummation most devoutly wished.

THE Santa Ana Blade, which is published by a co-operative company of practical printers, is giving the people of that beautiful southern town the best paper they have had in years, and it is only to be feared that the paper is better than Santa Ana will support. Not the less does the REPUBLICAN hope that the boys will make a success of the co-operative venture.

THE latest news can only be had by the people of the San Joaquin valley in the full Associated Press dispatches received by the REPUBLICAN. They get the same news twelve hours later, padded to fill useless pages, in the San Francisco dailies.

Mrs. T. J. Kirk went on a visit to Fowler last evening.

DID GRESHAM STAND IN?

A story has floated across from the Hawaiian islands which seems incredible, and yet if it be true it deserves more than passing comment. It will be remembered that the Cleveland administration has been severely censured both in and out of congress for its extraordinary conduct in withdrawing all war vessels from the islands at a time when they were known to be in a condition of disquietude bordering on insurrection. Now comes the story which is told in the following extract from Honolulu correspondence under date of January 30th:

During the past few days several prominent Royalists have admitted to your correspondent that the fact of the withdrawal of the Philadelphia was known to their weeks before it actually occurred. In an interview held with one of them on the 27th, the statement was made and substantiated that immediately after the arrival in Honolulu of the ex-royal commission composed of John A. Cummings, Samuel Parker and William Wideman from their trip to Washington, the word was passed around the Royalist leaders that the United States war vessels would be withdrawn, and that, although they had been unable to secure a personal interview with Cleveland, they had a private assurance from Secretary Gresham to that effect before leaving Washington.

Continuing, the letter says that it was in the hope born of this assurance that Royalists schemed and plotted, with the result that is known to the world.

It will be recognized that this statement by innuendo charges Secretary Gresham with practically conspiring with the Hawaiian royalists to overthrow the present government of that country. It seems unbelievable, and yet three things must be borne in mind in considering it: First, the inexplicable withdrawal of all American warships from Hawaiian waters; second, the fact that President Cleveland has constantly betrayed his sympathy with Hawaiian royalty; third, the fact that he does not hesitate to override laws that run counter to his will, as witness his defiance and violation of the silver-purchase and Chinese-exclusion acts.

When all these things have been considered the American people will still be loath to believe that the Honolulu statement is true, but, unless the charge is withdrawn, a sufficient case will have been made out to demand a very thorough investigation by congress of the cause of the withdrawal of war vessels. If the Cleveland administration plotted with the Hawaiian Royalists the fact should be known, to the end that apology and recompense may be made; if it did not the national honor demands that the stain of such a disgraceful charge should be removed from us.

In lieu of an enormous issue of bonds Congressman Thomas B. Reed proposes that when the government is confronted with a deficit in its finances it shall issue certificates of indebtedness bearing 3 per cent interest, and in the sum of $25 or any multiple thereof each. Reed's idea is that such certificates, being issued in small sums each, would be taken by people of small as well as large means. They would be payable in coin, and would be preferred to a bank or a stocking as a means of saving money. In addition to this, as they would be issued only in the event of an actual deficit of revenue, they would serve to discourage the Cleveland idea that financiering is merely the art of keeping your friends supplied with gold. It is hardly probable that Mr. Reed's idea will be adopted by this congress, but it is a long way preferable to most of the suggested measures of relief, at any rate.

Messrs. Rose and Sayre of the Fresno Board of Supervisors are in Sacramento as delegates to the good roads convention, a gathering which will doubtless do much good in the way of disseminating useful information and awakening an interest in the important question of scientific road building. The custom has been in Fresno county, and in the state, for that matter, to expend large sums annually in repairs upon very bad roads, and little or nothing has ever been attempted in the way of building roads which will not require constant expenditure for repairs. It is to be hoped that Fresno county will be in a position to begin the work of constructing a system of substantial highways in the not distant future.

THE Sacramento Bee is vigorously opposing the special hunting privileges which would be given to "sportsmen" under the terms of the Cutler game law. The Bee is right; on every month and every day in the year when a hunter may not shoot game for other people's stomachs, the "gentleman hunter" should be prohibited from killing it for his own edification and stomach. It is class legislation which would make such a distinction. The provisions of the bill are unjust.

THE fact that Attorney General Olney did not think C. P. Huntington should be arrested under the complaint filed against him in San Francisco, doesn't seem to have caused a wave of surprise to flow over the country. The popular impression apparently is that Mr. Olney's eyeglasses are not of the kind that would permit him to see any wrong in such a case.

THE people of the San Joaquin valley are already realizing one important benefit from the competing road. They are getting the full news service of the Associated Press every morning in the REPUBLICAN, which they would not have had if the building of the road had not been assured by the decisive action of San Francisco's enterprising capitalists.

IF the Cleveland administration fails to pass the Nicaragua canal bill it will lose the only opportunity left it to do something of benefit to the people at large. The apparent apathy of the house of representatives on this question is incomprehensible.

Sale of California Wine.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 7.—The California Wine Makers' Company has made its first big sale. One million gallons of sound, ordinary dry wines have been sold to the big wine firm of Jacobi & Lachman. The corporation has also given an option on another million gallons of the same kind of wine to another firm at 15 cents a gallon. These two deals represent about $250,000, and the wines sold were from all the wine sections of the state, so that all sections reap the benefit of the enterprise of the wine makers' corporation.

Heretofore it has been the rule to hold examinations for letter carriers in August and February. This has now been changed to June and December. There will, therefore, be no examination this month.

RANDOM REMARKS.

Somebody should explain to Mr. Lee Fairchild that the slight change in attache affairs at Sacramento is not a joke. Break the news gently; there's crape on the door-knob.

Irving M. Scott says that Mayor Sutro is a liar, and Mayor Sutro says that Irving M. Scott is a liar. Perhaps by sort of putting this and that together the public may be able to get at the facts of the case.

WILLERS—The rule for pronouncing Woi Hai Wei correctly is very simple. Sneeze and at the same time attempt to say Weary Willie. Come to me at any time for information, dear; the religious reporter gladly tells me anything I don't know.

If any woman of medium build has sent her washing to a laundry and received two suits of gentleman's underguments in return she can hear of something to her advantage by addressing X.Y.Z. in care of this office. The present arrangement is very unsatisfactory.

It is so rarely that City Editor Armington of the Stockton Mail writes verse that it gives one genuine pleasure to read a little gem by him in a recent issue of the Mail, entitled, "It has its advantages." Why he signed other initials than his own we know not, but the sentiment of the lyric marks it as wholly his. Here's congratulations, "Hen."

Said Assemblyman Buchman in closing a speech ament allowing three-fourths of a jury to find a verdict in criminal cases:

"Don't say to me that we will allow three-fourths of a country jury to send an innocent man to the gallows."

That's right, "Buch;" that's right. We're with you. Where is he? Show us the low-browed mutineer, and we'll give him another one, just for luck. Trot him out, the blear-eyed pirate!

The fact that Laura De Force Gordon and Nellie Holbrook Blinn do not speak as they pass in the broad light of day has not improved the chances of the woman suffrage bill.—Sacramento dispatch.

Oh, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Blinn,
For Lord's sake call your tempers in;
Meet on the floor some pleasant day,
And say: "Why, dear, how do today?"
Else may some wicked member rise
(Would grieve your hearts and dim your eyes)
To move the House hear—'twere a sin—
From Mrs. Gorgon, Mrs. Chinn.

After all, it is rather easy to feel sorry for poor old Liliuokalani. It was the throne of her ancestors and the land of her forefathers that have slipped from her too feeble possession, and the fact that her people still would like to see her retain them will not mitigate her grief. The changes doubtless have been in the interest of good government, but not the less it will discredit nobody to feel a shadow of regret for the unfortunate semi-barbarous Queen who has seen her kingdom and her hopes fade into the yesterdays.

The method of taking up a collection in a bank at the muzzle of a revolver, which was adopted by an Oregon parson, should not be encouraged. Most men when they go to church cheerfully give their nickel to the cause of righteousness and the pastor's salary. There is, indeed, something pleasant in the thought, as you smoke your "5tl" segar after dinner, that you have contributed to the forwarding of the cause of righteousness on earth, and few men mind the nickel much under such circumstances. But this is quite different from giving up gold twenties before the discouraging end of a pistol. Everybody feels that the parson has a right to the nickel, but it is not the same with the double eagles. Let the law take its course with the Oregon preacher.

There are forty members of the state senate, and that body has 184 employees. The only question is whether the ax will stand the strain.

They are dropping, dropping, dropping, the gory, gory heads;
There is chopping, chopping, chopping by the legislative Reds:
There is weeping in the corridors and wailing in the halls,
And there's a dull and sickening thud as every caput falls.
But considering that each member has employees two or th ee,
And that they are not needed much, as anyone can see,
The people smile benignly as the ax arises; then
While the implements descending they all breathe a glad amen.

One time a Legislator Who Loves Truth Because it Lives in a Well met a Legislator With a Wise Measure.

"What is that?" said the Legislator Who Loves Truth.

"It is a bill for the relief of the unemployed."

"That is right," said the truth loving one, "something should be done for those poor ex-attaches."

And then each took three fingers of truth in his.

Oh, the engine's coming, coming;
We can almost hear it puff,
And there's better times a-humming;
We can feel 'em sure enough.
We can almost see the flashing
Of the mighty iron steeds,
Down the valley leaping, dashing—
But where is Mr. Leeds?

Claus Blixt, the self-confessed murderer of Catherine Ging, of Minneapolis, testified in court day before yesterday: "I am a changed man now, and a happy man. I know I am forgiven and have a home with God in heaven." It is this sort of a thing that makes a man who had some idea that he would like to go to heaven change his mind and conclude that the other place is good enough for him. About three murderers out of four who fall through a trapdoor some day are jerked straight through the pearly gates, and if the killing was particularly atrocious he who does it almost has a cinch on heaven. Of course a man who hasn't been much in the habit of associating with murderers on this side doesn't feel much like going "over there" and twanging a harp by the side of a red-handed son of a gun with gore on his record. Perhaps one is not justified in being thus select in choosing his companions, and yet it is quite natural, especially with decent people. Perhaps, too, this is why so "few there be that find it." The writer doesn't wish to be sacrilegious, but if Blixt really has a "home with God," it does seem as if somebody had better move out.

The line of modesty has been tightly drawn by the Boston aldermanic committee on licenses between the tops of a danseuse's stockings and the bottom of her trunks. On that narrow strip of forbidden territory, says the committee, nothing of a flesh color may be displayed. It is to be regretted that this dictum is so indefinite in its terms as to leave the seeker for genuine modesty still groping in the dark. It is, indeed, some satisfaction to know that the feminine nether limb is not intrinsically wicked, as has sometimes been supposed, but only becomes so when habited in flesh-colored garments. But when the variety of flesh-color is considered it at once becomes apparent that the expression is too indefinite. Shall the strawberry blonde who wears white tights be guilty of an offense against morals, while a brunette may do so with impunity? Shall the daughter of Ethiopia who dons black thereabout thereby display moral turpitude, while such a color would be quite proper on a Caucasian? Shall the Oriental muscle-dancer abjure brown? Or shall "flesh color" be the same for white and negro? These are mighty fine questions, but when modesty hinges on them they should be settled. The Boston committee should amend and clarify its ruling.

The fool who meets an entertaining stranger on the street, draws $5000 in the stranger's lottery, deposits $2500 with the stranger so as to prove that the fool has money, and gets a box with worthless papers in it instead of $5000, has lobbed up serenely in Oakland. He is always in evidence, this fool. He can't be suppressed; he can't be enlightened; he never dies. He doesn't believe in taking the papers, and he doesn't know that this old game has been exploited in public prints for, lo, these many years. His vocation on earth seems to be that of playing the sucker to the knaves of mankind. Ordinarily he has the brains of a mullet and the conceit of a peacock. He wouldn't be taught if he could, and he couldn't be if he would. He must even go his hob cile way and pay for his folly.

It is easy to get into debt, but it is "thunder and lightnin'" to get out.—Woodland Mail.

How different are our cares, Ellis. It is not easy for the writer to get in debt. Often and often in his ingenuous innocence he has thought that he would like to do so, just to see how it would seem. Ever and anon at such times he has wandered into a dry goods emporium and asked the proud descendant of princes who stood behind the ba—that is, the counter, if he might be trusted for a celluloid collar and dickey, and always the response has been "No." Then as the writer sadly turned away some man who never paid a debt in his life would come in, order $15 worth of dress goods, say, "Charge it," and it would be charged and sent up by a messenger. It is thus that mercantile business is frequently conducted. But perhaps you, Ellis, have not a low brow and a shifting, evasive eye that does not invite confidence. Sometimes such things make quite a difference.

SING A SONG.

Sing a song of golden summers,
When the world was young,
When the birds, the springtime comers,
To the snow drops sung;
Sing of hours when sun light shimmered
Fairer than today,
And the dewdrops laughed and glimmered
All along my way.

Sing, oh, sing the olden graces,
When the blossoms raised their faces
From the dew-enspanled places
That no footstep jars.

Sing of her, the little maiden
Who was dear to me
When my life was blessing laden,
As a boy's may be.
Boy and girl were we together
In that olden day,
Ere she sought God's sunland weather,
Beckoned far away.

Yet above her broom the daisies,
And the white, white lily raises
Its pure cup toward the mazes
Of the watching stars.

Sing the days when birds were singing
As they sing no more,
Rapture straight from heaven bringing
To this lower shore;
Sing the days when life was waiting
In a maze of gold,
Phantom hopes for me creating—
Sings the days of old.

Days when life was filled with gladness,
Days untouched by sorrow's madness;
Sought of trouble or of sadness
In the days of old.

Sing the days we where twilight lingers
While we walk below,
Heeding not that beckoning fingers
Summon us to go
Where they wait, the ones who left us
For another clime,
And of love and joy bereft us—
Only for a time.

Sing the dear ones waiting ever,
Sing the love no death can sever,
Sing the parting, parting never,
Past the gates of gold.

ANOTHER WHISPER FROM THE THRONE.

"Walter Q."

The soughing wind soughing about the White House reverently refused to sough as He spoke.

"Sire."

"What's this about Lili—Lilerok—Loller—I refer to the Hawaiian queen; what's she been doing?"

"She has abdicated, Most Gracious."

"Abdi— what?"

"Abdicated, Light of the Occident."

"Sdeath! The ingrate! Who said she might?"

"No man, your Serenity. The cold and heartless Dole with dastard hand did knock seven kinds of foundation from under her throne."

"I'll dole him. Where's the throne?"

"In a second-hand store on I street, Ineffable One."

"And Dole did this, thou sayest?"

"Yes, sire."

"Reduce his pension."

The soughing wind forever ceased to sough. It had struck against too much competition.

"Walter Q."

"Meiud."

"Where's my Hawaiian policy?"

"It hath a large and unseemly crack through the NW¼ of the SE¼ of Sec. 13, Most Glorious."

"Where's Blount's report?"

"It was not a report; 'twas an explosion, sire."

"Where's Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary Willis?"

"He is still plenipotentiarying and extraordinarying around in the back lot, but they don't seem to mind it much."

"Then my policy is—is—"

"It is busted, Imperial One."

"Tell John G. to issue more bonds."

"Yes, sire."

"Then what'll you take in yours?"

A. J. W.

BORN.

STATVON—In Fresno, Cal., February 4, 1895, to the wife of J. W. Statvon, a daughter.

COWELL—At Dunlap, Fresno county, January 29, 1895, to the wife of J W Cowell, a son.

BECKWITH—In Fresno, Cal., February 5, 1895, to the wife of F. L. Beckwith, a son.

DUSTHEIMER—In Fresno, February 6, 1895, to the wife of B. F. Dustheimer, a son.

ROBISON—In Fresno, Cal., February 2, 1895, to the wife of R. D. Robison, a daughter.

MARRIED.

HARRIS—MUNN—At the home of the bride's parents at Gleanner, January 30, 1895, Rev. C. A. Munn officiating, Ronald Harris and Miss Anna Munn.

HOLLAND-LEWIS—In Fresno, Cal., February 6, 1895, Rev. J. N. McKenney officiating, W. H. Holland to Miss Gazelle Lewis, both of Fresno.

DIED.

MEYER—At the Meyer vineyard, near Fresno, Cal., February 4, 1895, Walter, Hans Ludwig, son of Heriflinde and Ida Meyer.

STEPHENSON—In Watts Valley, this county, February 4, 1895, John M. Stephenson.

MOUNT—Near Selma, Cal., February 7, 1895, William A. Mount, aged 73 years.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Christine Fitzgerald to J E Lancaster, neⅇ of sec 31, and nwⅇ of sec 32, t 13, r 23; $10.

Marino Sullian to Marco Sullian, and undivided one-third interest in lots 29 to 32, blk 5, Fresno; $10.

Samuel Wilson to M Theo Kearney, lot 153, estate of J G Henkenius; $10.

Robert Smith to George Boyd, w½ of lot 21, block 5, Washington colony; $15.

John M Mitchell to Mrs Pauline Fischer, s½ of swⅇ of neⅇ of sec 21; $1.

J M Hall to Elizabeth A Hall, lots 22, 23 and 24, block 374; $10.

Charles H Hanke to Lucinda E Hanke, lot 26, blk 2, Prather's addition to Fresno.

C Christenson et al to A J Wieser, lot 3 and nw¼ of sec 13, t 14, r 19; $10.

John Drayer to John H Byrd, rear half of lots 1 to 4, blk 125, Fresno; $1800.

E C Bacon et al to C W Bacon, lots 7 and 8, blk 4, Bimont addition, Fresno; $10.

David R Frazer to Kate Frazer, sec 1, t 15, r 19.

W A Yost to Rebecca Megie, s½ of lot 3, Shaw's colony; 1000.

A A Smith to E P Smith and G S Smith, two sec s in nw corner of sw¼ of sec 18, t 16, r 21; $100.

Jacob Reiner to Henry Lanz, lots 1 to 10, blk 87, Arlington Heights; $500.

Samuel Davis to O P Olsen, e¼ of lot 175, Kingsburg colony; $750.

Samuel J Brown and Jess P Brown to Alice E Armstrong, lots 5 to 16, b 1, Splint's addition to Selma; $10.

Louis F Ward and Alice Ward to B M Stoner, e½ of neⅇ of sec 6, t 14, r 22; $10.

G A Abbott and Maud G Abbott to Minnie A Rastle, lot 6 in blk 12, Al amont addition to Fresno; $10.

M J Laymance, to Mary Laymance, nw¼ of neⅇ of sec 8, t 13; r 21.

W H Briscoe and wife to the Fresno National Bank, lots 68, 76 and 91, Malaga tract; $761.

B Briley to The California Savings and Loan Society, ne ¼ of sec 26, t 16, r 21; s½ of sw ¼ of sec 20, t 15, r 20; $10.

George Helm and wife to Wm Helm, s½ of sec 26, t 17, r 20; $10.

Mrs. S. M. Darden has removed her dressmaking parlors to Pleasant View lodging house, opposite Barton opera house.

Policeman Russell is not the Russell who is spoken of as a candidate for city marshal. Ex-Deputy Constable Henry Russell is the one meant.

THE LAST HOPE GONE

No Relief From the Present Congress.

ADMINISTRATION BILL BEATEN

By a Vote of One Hundred and Thirty-four to One Hundred and Sixty-one.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—The last hope in the financial legislation for the relief of the treasury at the present session of this congress, went by the board when the house, 134 to 161, rejected the administration bill to authorize an issue of $500,000,000 of bonds. The bill was beaten before it reached its last parliamentary stage. This bill was reached after days of speeches and at times heated debate, and at the end of the seven hours' session, from 11 a.m. till 3.30 p.m. today, when the bill with the pending substitutes were reported to the house from the committee of the whole, amendments were offered in rapid succession, most of which were voted down as fast as they were offered. Many of them were devised to load down the bill, and the votes thereon were in no sense test votes. The Bell amendment, for instance, to make the bonds payable in gold and silver, was defeated by the decisive vote of 76 to 106, while the bill was defeated by 134 to 161.

Both the Reed and Cox substitutes with the amendments thereto were rejected after the bill was reported to the house.

The Reed substitute authorizing the issue of coin bonds for the replenishment of the gold reserve and indebtedness to defray deficiency revenues was lost, 109 to 187. It was a party vote save for the fact seven Democrats and Cannon of California voted for it. When the question came up for the third reading and engrossment of the bill the whole opposition centered upon it. While the vote was being taken, which resulted in the refusal of the house to order the third reading, the interest centering in the vote of Mr. Reed. He sat quietly in his seat during the first call and did not answer to his name, but on the second call he voted for the bill.

As soon as the result was announced Mr. Reed attempted to make an explanation of the attitude of himself and those of his colleagues who had voted for the bill, but objections were made. He afterwards explained, however, that he had submitted a proposition (his own substitute), which he considered would meet the situation. The Democrats had rejected this, and then he and many of his colleagues, although opposed to the features of the bill, had voted for it in the hope that it would pass and be amended in the senate.

Mr. Springer then moved to reconsider the vote by which the third reading was refused, but this motion was laid on the table—165 to 123—and the bill was killed, parliamentarily speaking. An analysis of the vote shows that 44 Republicans and 90 Democrats voted for the bill, and 56 Republicans, 97 Democrats and 8 Populists voted against it.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—Chairman Springer of the banking and currency committee was not prepared to say tonight whether any further action would be taken or what would now be done. He was very much disappointed at the result and blamed the Republicans, saying if they had stood by the bill it would have passed. If anything was to be done a new bill would have to be brought in, as the bill voted upon is beyond recall. All other Democrats who were for the bill said that this was the end of anything in the way of financial legislation. There was some talk of a Democratic caucus, but that did not seem probable. The impression prevails that there will now be another bond issue without delay.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—The laying of a cable to Hawaii was further discussed in the senate today but no conclusion was reached and the item remains as a stumbling block to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The cable project has been well nigh lost sight of in the wide range of the Hawaiian debate. It is expected, however, the cable item will be voted on tomorrow and from the tendencies shown by the speeches, the belief prevails that it will be adopted. All the Republicans have been favorable to the cable and it is expected the entire Republican vote will be given to the appropriation of $500,000 to begin the work. Several Democrats, including Messrs. White, Morgan and Blackburn and other Democrats of the foreign relations committee are favorable to the cable plan, although some of the Democratic senators oppose it as antagonistic to the administration's policy toward Hawaii.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 7.—Wheat—Dull; May, 91¾.

Barley—Dull; May, 81¼.

Corn, $1.22½.

Bran, $15.50 a ton.

LIVERPOOL, February 7.—Wheat—spot firm; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 4s 4d; No. 2 red spring, 5s 2d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 1d; No. 1 California stock exhausted.

Officer Barrett last night arrested Sim Winters for disturbing the peace.

PERUVIAN BITTERS

A wonderful medical discovery prescribed by physicians with perfect success in cases of morbid appetite for stimulants, malaria, malarial fever and disordered stomach, kidneys and liver. Cures when all other remedies fail.

The Perfect Tonic.

MACK & CO., Sole Proprietors,
San Francisco, Cal.

Stockholders Meeting.

THE LIBERTY MILL & LAND CO. WILL HOLD their annual stockholders meeting, Saturday March 30, 1895, at 10 a.m. at the residence of the secretary in Liberty, to elect a board of directors for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Liberty THEO. SCHILLING, Secretary.

C. O. GATES, M. D.

SURGEON.

Office in old P. O. Building, corner J and Fresno streets, Fresno. Hours 9 to 12 a.m.

ANOTHER BIG BATTLE

The Chinese Fleet Practically Destroyed.

TING YUEN AND CHEN YUEN SUNK

The Other Vessels of the Fleet Within Easy Grasp of the Japanese.

LONDON, February 7.—A cablegram from Wei-Hai-Wei dated February 5th, says the Chinese fleet has practically ceased to exist. The ironclad Chen Yuen and her sister ship the Ting Yuen, have been sunk and the other vessels of the Chinese fleet are within the grasp of the Japanese.

At daybreak on Sunday the Japanese fleet opened fire on Lui Kung forts, which replied vigorously. The bombardment became terrific. The first Japanese division, including the flagship, directed its force against the eastern land battery, while the second division shelled Fort Sehih. The Chinese fleet soon came to the assistance of the forts. The Ting Yuen used her guns without effect, but succeeded in diverting some good Japanese fire from the forts to herself. The Lai Yuen, a smaller ship, also fought well. There were many casualties. Two Chinese gunboats also assisted but were not badly damaged. These four vessels fought desperately until dark when the firing ceased on both sides.

The Chinese forts, especially Fort Sehih, suffered immense damage. The Chinese fire toward evening indicated that the guns were disabled, that the gunners were killed or that ammunition was becoming scarce. The sea was rough Sunday, but as the Chinese were endeavoring to escape, the Japanese fleet did not seek shelter, remaining to block the

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

A Heartfelt Tribute to the "Leading Paper."

HE WOULD RECOVER HIS SCALP

The Effect of a New Bill on the City Election—Chinese Lotteries.

Timidly and coyly I reach out my hand in the faint hope of recovering a part of my scalp from "Fannie Wood's" belt. I only want a part of it, the part that the hand of Time has sandpapered and polished; she may have the rest.

I wrote nice things which the sister approved, and in her innocence she said: "The writer is a woman" (which I am convinced that I am not). Then, in free lance way, I haplessly trod on her bright, particular corn, and immediately she said: "He is just a horrid man. So, there!"

It is a funny world, isn't it, Sister Wood? It is always our neighbor who is quite in error and should be prodded.

I do not care to discuss that resolution again. I fear that it was absurd; but that is my opinion, nothing more. Perhaps I am wrong; perhaps—just think of it—perhaps you are. No, that is not the part of my scalp that I would recover. This is it: You said: "I have a slight doubt about your friendship for it" (the W.C.T.U.) Now, as I said that I have friendship for it, you came terribly, terribly near to saying that I—well, that I dallied too carelessly with the truth, didn't you? Whether I am personally a falsifier of the truth matters little to the people of this community, but they have a right to expect that a department of the paper which is largely devoted to opinions and conclusions shall have the white spirit of honesty breathing through it.

I am fortunate among newspaper writers in having the department at my command. Thanks to the kindness of the REPUBLICAN, I appear here practically without restriction, and here my pencil wanders about at its will. I don't expect to please everybody; I don't try to do so, but the stamp of truth shall be on these utterances. Two of my boyhood-friends are in insane asylums—sent there by whisky; three are in suicides' graves—sent there by whisky; many others are homeless and hopeless wrecks—made so by whisky. Do you think that I could have a heart and brain and withhold my poor godspeed from any organization that combats this evil? But if I conceive that any such organization commits error probably I shall say so.

This is enough. Please may I have that part of my scalp back, Sister Wood?

* * *

I love the Expositor's humor. It is clear-cut, incisive, keen, penetrating; never rollicking, but not the less to the point. Look at this as an instance:

"The Expositor continues to be the leading paper of the San Joaquin valley."

Ha, ha, ha! Haw, haw, haw, he—why don't you laugh? Your sense of humor is very defective.

I love the dear Expositor; I love to read it through;
I love its cheery, joyous note, its cock-a-doodle-doo.
Its words revive and vivify like walking through a fog,
And, used to it, one does not mind whene'er it slips a cog.
Its loyalty to Cleveland, whether he be wrong or right,
The populace must all admit is quite a pleasing sight.
Its brief rehash of thrilling news is such a funny caper
It proves to me beyond a doubt that it's the "leading paper."

I love the dear Expositor—It has a reader, too.
One time I saw him spelling out a paragraph or two,
And after he had read awhile—'twas o'er his pork and beans—
He said: "B'gosh! What's eatin' me is what this feller means;"
And then he heaved a bitter sigh, and closed the paper up,
And sought for consolation in the wicked, flowing cup.
Oh, it is full of bleached ideas, a rare opinion-shaper,
Which demonstrates that it, of course, is still the "leading paper."

I dreamed one time a corpse arose from out its ghastly tomb,
(A thing it was to dim your eyes and fill your soul with gloom).
It raised one gaunt and bony hand; it raised its caverned head;
It raised its hollow voice and said: "I aint so very dead."
I don't know why the dream I tell; it don't seem apropos
To anything I'd write about; at least, perhaps 'tis so.
I only meant to here remark, as quite the proper caper;
The dear Expositor has said that it's the "leading paper."

* * *

The sale of the Terry block has not yet been confirmed. How sad it would be if it should not be, for then, as the omniscient majority of the school board knows, Fresno could not have a high school building. Meanwhile the taxpayers keep right on paying $12 a day as interest on the bonds. It is all real nice, and it is hard to conceive what the people would do without an all-wise majority of the school board.

* * *

Now that the REPUBLICAN has informed the police that Chinese lotteries are still running in Fresno, citizens will probably be startled by the activity the officers will display in upholding the law they have sworn to enforce. Still, keep your seats, all of you; you can see the minions of the law rush just as well from where you sit.

* * *

There seems much likelihood that the bill now before the legislature will become a law, making the following city officers elective: Clerk, attorney, treasurer. This adds three elective offices, and in view of the probable passage of the bill, candidates are already being talked of for these places. J. W. Shanklin is in the race for clerk. This change will have an effect on politics in municipal affairs.

Candidates for other places, which are spoken of on the Republican side, are A. D. Olney and George H. Monroe for school trustees, and A. R. Comfort and Mr. Wood, both of the Fourth ward, for member of the city council.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

Wants Twenty Thousand Dollars.

Lizzie Shay, as guardian of Nap Shay, a minor, yesterday brought suit against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for $20,000 damages for injuries received on August 24, 1894, while crossing the track at the north end of the Fresno depot. His right arm was crushed, rendering him a cripple for life. The plaintiff is represented by F. H. Short and C. L. Flack.

Hanford Is Moving.

The business men of Hanford are taking active steps to induce the valley railroad to pass through that town. They claim that Hanford is the largest shipping point in the San Joaquin valley except Fresno. The way to get a railroad is to reach out for it.

Pay of the Guards.

The bills for the payment of the members of companies C and F, Sixth regiment, for services in the strike last summer, have been made out. The privates will receive $2000 and the officers $600. The Fresno companies were in the field longer than most of the other companies of the state.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Fresno Will Have One Hereafter.

IMPORTANT AND TIMELY ACTION

An Association of Leading Business Men Established on a Permanent Basis.

The history of associations of business men in Fresno has not been altogether gratifying, but there is every appearance that at last an organization has been formed with the elements of permanency and practical utility combined with it.

The Fresno Chamber of Commerce, which was inaugurated at a meeting held at the Hughes hotel on Tuesday evening, has been in embryo ever since January 22d, when a meeting was held at which were present H. D. Colson, J. J. Seymour, O. J. Woodward, A. Dinkelspiel, W. J. Dickey, Louis Einstein, T. C. White, W. H. McKenzie, F. G. Berry, Louis Gundelfinger, J. McMullin, T. E. Hughes, Aleck Goldstein, A. R. Briggs and Harry Sherwood. Mr. Goldstein was made chairman of the meeting, and the following were appointed a committee to perfect the organization: A. R. Briggs, chairman; T. C. White, H. D. Colson, O. J. Woodward, Alex Goldstein and Louis Gundelfinger.

The committee made the following among other recommendations, and on Tuesday evening they were duly adopted:

That the organization be called the Fresno Chamber of Commerce, leaving the matter of incorporation to the future. The objects of the organization to be the establishment of a body of recognized authority to deal with matters of interest to the business men of Fresno, and to the general public; to foster and promote commerce, manufactures, and agriculture in the county; to assist in developing its material resources; to encourage and promote immigration, and to secure wider markets for products by spreading proper information; also to provide suitable accommodations for the use of the association.

It will be seen that the chamber will replace and take up the work of the board of trade and other organizations whose glory belongs to the musty past, and that it can not only handle the the question of the competing road, but any matter on which prompt action is necessary, as for instance the taking part in the Los Angeles fiesta.

The following officers have been elected: Alex. Goldstein, president; Harry Sherwood, vice-president; Louis Einstein, treasurer. Executive committee: T. C. White, A. R. Briggs, O. J. Woodward and Louis Gundelfinger, with the president as ex-officio chairman.

The regular meetings will be held bimonthly. The executive committee meets weekly. One of the first objects to be attained is the selection of a good secretary, who will be the only paid officer.

One of the first official acts of the new organization was to send the following communication, which is self explanatory:

FRESNO, Cal., February 6, 1895.

Claus Spreckels, Esq., Chairman San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad.

Dear Sir:—At a meeting of the executive committee of the newly organized "Fresno Chamber of Commerce" the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Fresno Chamber of Commerce through its executive committee hereby pledge our most earnest co-operation in the great undertaking which you and the citizens of San Francisco have inaugurated.

Our people are enthusiastic at the prospect of early relief from long oppression and we trust that as opportunity presents itself we shall be able at the proper time to render such aid and assistance as this great enterprise merits. We believe that no estimate can be made of the enormous benefit which the contemplated road would prove to the people of the entire San Joaquin valley. Very respectfully,

LOUIS GUNDELFINGER,
Secretary pro tem.

THE PERALTA CLAIM.

FRAUDS PERPETRATED AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

The Existence of the Grant Itself Can be Successfully Defeated.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—A story of a claim for land that has been hanging over the best part of the Territory of Arizona for over a century is told in a communication sent to the house by the attorney general, who asks for an additional appropriation of $25,000 for fees and expenses arising there under. The case is that of James Addison Peralta-Leavis and wife versus the United States, pending in the court of private claims, for the confirmation of 12,750,000 acres of land in Arizona. An accompanying letter from M. G. Reynolds, United States attorney for the court of private land claims, says a large amount of testimony has already been taken on behalf of the government as to the forgery of the records from which certified copies of the title were taken, showing conclusively that frauds were being perpetrated against the government to secure a confirmation of the claim. The ramifications extend through the archives of the City of Mexico and Guadalja, Madrid and Seville, Spain, and to California and Arizona.

"We have taken sufficient testimony," said Mr. Reynolds, "and made sufficient investigations to justify the promise that the right of these claimants to the grant as well as the existence of the grant itself to one Baron Paralta, can be successfully defeated and many of the guilty parties exposed. Forgery, perjury and subornation of perjury has been committed in almost every form."

The letter sets forth that the claim is enormously large and the land is withdrawn from sale and settlement and initiated titles under the public land laws have been suspended. The largest and best mines and the irrigation enterprises in the Gila and Salt river valleys are covered by it. The capital of Arizona and its most flourishing towns and the most thickly settled portion of the territory is held back and today stands waiting for the government to speedily and successfully defeat, not only the claimants, but the claim itself. The grant carries all minerals and is absolute and unconditional.

The Charity Ball.

The committee of the Ladies' Orphan Home Association reported progress yesterday in the matter of preparations for the charity ball to be given in aid of the orphanage fund one day next week. The exact date has not yet been fixed, but will be duly advertised. Armory hall is the choice of the committee and as this will likely be the last society ball before the Lenten season sets in, there is likely to be a brisk demand for tickets.

A GOOD BEGINNING.

Republicans Hold Enthusiastic Caucuses.

LIST OF DELEGATES NOMINATED

The Indications Point Unmistakably to Victory at the Approaching Election.

The Republican caucuses last night passed off quietly, and were largely attended. There was a desire visible everywhere to put up the best men possible, and the list of delegates to the city convention will show how well this effort succeeded. There was plenty of enthusiasm of that earnest, industrious kind, which is prophetic of victory.

First precinct.—The caucus of the First precinct was held at Judge Austin's court room. T. G. Hart was made chairman and Archie Smith secretary.

The following were placed in nomination to be voted for at the primaries for delegates to the convention:

Dr. T. M. Hayden, N. D. Gilbert, F. M. Miller, W. A. Linforth, G. A. Smith, A. A. Smith, George T. Roberts and F. T. Hilton.

Second precinct—The meeting of the Second precinct was held at Shanklin's shop on Fresno street. Judge H. Z. Austin was elected chairman of the meeting and Louis Manuel secretary. Following were the nominations for delegates:

Frank Beckwith, J. A. Walton, J. B. McDonald, H. P. Hedges, F. L. Montague, J. E. Faber, J. T. Shanklin, H. S. Colburn, J. U. Haley, Frank Rehorn, Louis Manuel, A. T. Stevens, G. Colquhoun and J. M. Collins.

Third precinct—The caucus of precinct 3 was held at Justice St. John's court room. Dr. Chester Rowell was elected chairman, and Louis Einstein secretary. The following candidates were nominated for delegates:

Dr. Chester Rowell, D. Cosgrave, George H. Monroe, F. K. Prescott, L. L. Cory, Louis Einstein, C. L. Walter, M. L. Schermerhorn, Clark Wood, H. F. Clifton, C. J. Craycroft, Dr. A. G. Deardorff, F. S. Clark, F. G. Berry, W. R. Mahoney, J. C. Deuel, Henry Russell, J. M. Fanning, H. E. Barnum, J. F. McDonald, J. B. Harrington, John D. Gray.

Fourth precinct—Precinct No. 4 held its caucus at engine house, No. 2. Othello Scribner was elected chairman and W. D. Weaver, secretary. The following candidates for delegates were nominated: T. H. Hunt, Othello Scribner, George E. Kelley, Henry Mills, C. T. Smith, F. P. Sanborn, D. L. Scott and H. Swartz.

Fifth precinct—The Fifth precinct met at Hefner's store, A. R. Comfort being elected chairman and A. E. Snow, secretary. The following were nominated for delegates: Hiram Ford, M. R. Madary, H. O. Baker, A. R. Comfort Frank Hoppock and E. G. Chaddock.

Sixth precinct.—In the Sixth precinct, which met at the Hughes hotel, George W. Jones acted as chairman and P. F. Adelsback as secretary. The following were nominated for delegates: T. H. Lynch, A. J. Weiner, Charles Vail, J. Dressel, Frank Shepherd, N. F. Tompkins, O. P. Tuller, G. H. Aiken, Paul Meyer, C. R. Jovanovich, O. B. Hosmer, G. P. Gunter, W. H. Spencer, P. F. Adelsback, George Schorling.

Seventh precinct—The Seventh precinct met at the city hall. J. F. Noble was chairman and C. H. Riege secretary. Candidates for delegates nominated were as follows:

M. Bilby, J. F. Noble, F. J. Burleigh, G. Lawson, W. K. Cowan, Al Woodward, W. H. Puleston, M. B. Kellogg, William Shields and W. C. Dow.

Eighth precinct—The caucus of the Eighth precinct met in the city clerk's office. T. J. Hay was chosen chairman and F. J. Haber secretary. Following were the nominations for delegates:

S. W. Marshall, H. Englebright, T. J. Hay, C. H. Emmons, O. H. Swett, F. J. Haber, W. J. Shattuck, G. O. Grimes, J. Hicks, S. Evinger, R. B. Lucas, P. Ruben, J. Johnson and J. Brown.

Ninth precinct—J. A. Giffin was chairman and D. Decker secretary at Ninth precinct meeting. Following were the delegate nominations:

W. F. Rodgers, Grant Nelson, D. Decker, L. R. Melvin, Rev. G. W. Gray, Monroe Bridges, W. T. Rice, Sam Walton, G. M. Blayney, J. A. Giffin, Paul Bastian, W. D. Halbert, J. T. Ziegler, F. M. Boltinghouse, George Rife, S. C. Miller, George Larsen and V. M. Coz.

Tenth precinct—The Tenth precinct held its caucus at Burleigh's warehouse. Chairman, L. H. Church; secretary, George Shadruck; nominations for delegates: Milton Guion, A. T. Connard, William Axtell, O. D. Ballinger, Babe Woodson, J. W. Johnson, T. B. McGinley, David Sargent and Robert High.

FRESNO FREE LIBRARY.

The Changes Made Are Being Appreciated.

While a few of the patrons of the Fresno free library are heard to grumble because they no longer have the privilege of handling the books on the library shelves, the majority of the readers and visitors are delighted with the increased comfort and accommodations permitted by the removal of the books to an adjoining room. It is now possible to study works of reference, etc., with a convenience and ease impossible under the old conditions. The manner in which the changes have been made reflects great credit on the trustees and on Mrs. Latimer, the librarian.

The librarian's report for the past month shows that 1466 books and 77 cards were issued, $50.75 cash received, $4.75 collected for fines, and a cash balance of $47 remaining on hand.

It is now customary to restrict each patron of the library to three books a week, so that the issuing of 1466 books in a month represents a very studious spirit among the ticket holders. There is a marked increase in the number of solid works on literature, science and art, which are called for by patrons.

Owing to the reckless handling of the juvenile books it has been found necessary to make a rule that when a book is returned in a torn or soiled condition, the ticket shall be taken up and held for a month. Some such check is necessary, or many of the juvenile books would soon be destroyed.

On the other hand, as a concession to patrons, access will be permitted to the library shelves on Saturday mornings, when school teachers find their only opportunity of "bracing up" on scientific subjects.

Script Buyers Demur.

Some of the honorable dealers in county scrip complain that the report of the invasion of the supervisors' rooms by alleged Mexican indigents was too broad, inasmuch as the script buyers who promoted the invasion were not named. It is not positively known who engineered the proposed raid on the treasury, but, as a matter of course, there are a number of scrip buyers who would not be suspected of anything of the kind. They are business men who would be more inclined to protect the interests of the taxpayers than otherwise.

For Over Fifty Years
Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THE THIRD JUDGESHIP

Has There Been a Change of Front?

SACRAMENTO CORRESPONDENCE

Comment on Passing Events—Woman Suffrage Liable to Defeat. Election Frauds.

Special Correspondence of the Republican.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN—The discussion opened this morning in the assembly on the woman suffrage bill. The first champion of the bill was Judge Spencer of Lassen. Sentiment ran riot in his eloquent words, and little of constitutional law was considered.

"Bach" spoke ably against the bill. In all the speeches the tendency was to ignore law and indulge in sentiment.

Nellie Holbrook Blinn holds forth in favor of the bill in the assembly chamber tonight. More oratory comes tomorrow and then the vote. To my mind the proposed measure is clearly unconstitutional. What kind of a turmoil would we have after the next election if half the votes were illegal? The way for women to get the elective franchise is to amend the constitution. Do this, and show that the majority of women want the franchise, and men would not seriously object. If I were now to express an opinion I would guess that the present bill would be defeated in the assembly.

In today's Chronicle we see the same sentiment voiced, as was expressed in a former letter of mine in reference to the election fraud committee: That Republicans of the legislature never will consent to allow Governor Budd to appoint the commission. The measure proposed by Budd and Attorney General Fitzgerald never can be acceptable to Republicans in or out of the legislature. As Republicans we feel that the acting Governor was not elected to that high office. Then by what right should we allow him to sit in judgment and determine his own cause? If this legislature allows such a thing, it will be untrue to itself and untrue to the people who elected the members. The people want an investigation, full and fair, of all the election frauds of San Francisco; and they want it at the hands of the legislature. No parties who possibly have suffered or gained by reason of those frauds should have control of or be on that commission. Let the truth be proclaimed, and the guilty take the consequences.

The county government bill is being actively pushed in the joint committee. It will most likely be reported in the early part of next week. The work that is done in regard to fees and deputies will have to be done at an early day, or it will be too late for the interested parties to be heard.

From the letters that come I believe that the stray law is deeply interesting your citizens. A substitute measure is pending in the assembly, prepared by a special committee, which seems to meet the requirements.

The irrigation law is before a committee, and will be somewhat amended. The committee seems charry about touching the germinal principles of the law. While a number of parties are here working to amend the law so that they can rid themselves of the burdensome irrigation tax by getting away out of the districts. The committee is not inclined to open the door wider than it is at present.

Within the past few days I have seen at the capital J. H. Larue, Jay Scott, Jerry Ryan, and other Fresnoans.

An effort will be made at the "good roads" convention to amend the constitution so as to allow counties to bond themselves to improve their highways. Good roads are a great desideratum, but bonded indebtedness is a burden to be avoided.

A movement is on foot to prevent the repeal of the third judge law of Fresno. The repeal bill is ready for the third reading. Senator Pedlar says the people demanded the repeal, and now it is too late to change front, and that the repeal bill must become a law.

PACE TUA.

Sacramento, February 6th.

BAKERSFIELD SUICIDE

W. E. HOUGHTON SHOOTS HIMSELF THROUGH THE HEAD.

He was Financially Embarrassed and had not accounted for Insurance Money.

BAKERSFIELD, February 7.—W. E. Houghton committed suicide this evening by shooting himself through the head. He has resided here for twenty years and has been engaged in the real estate business and in the abstract business for the past ten years. He became financially embarrassed and collected insurance money which he had not accounted for to the general officers. He leaves a wife and two children.

FRAUD IS CHARGED.

The Sale of Bank Stock Causes Lawsuits.

Fannie Price yesterday brought suit in the superior court against L. A. Spencer, formerly teller in the Fresno Loan and Savings bank, asking for the return to her of $560, which she says she paid to him for five shares of stock in the above mentioned bank. She alleges that she was induced to make the purchase upon false representation from the defendant as to the value of the stock and the amount of dividends paid on it.

According to the complaint filed in the case, Mr. Spencer told the plaintiff that an old man in San Francisco was in need of money and would sell five shares of stock in the Fresno Loan and Savings Bank for $112 a share, although the stock was worth from $120 to $130 in the market, and paid $6 dividends per share every six months. On this representation she bought five shares in April or May, 1893. She alleges that the stock so bought did not belong to an old man in San Francisco, nor to any other old man, but belonged to the defendant, and was worth no more than $65 per share; that it did not pay a dividend of $6 per half-year for each share, nor any other dividend. The plaintiff offers to return the stock and all dividends, and asks that her money be returned to her.

M. A. Layton also brought suit against Mr. Spencer on the same grounds, for three shares of stock bought in June, 1893. The return of the purchase price of the stock is demanded.

Athletic Club Directors Meeting.

The directors of the Athletic club met last night. W. R. Thomas, G. R. Bourbon and W. A. Chalmers were elected members of the club. It was decided to give a musical and athletic entertainment at the club's hall on Friday evening, February 15th. It will be an invitation affair.

Several members of the club have formed a Cross Country club. The first walk will take place a week from next Sunday.

AT THE STATE CAPITOL

A Lively Row in the Assembly Caucus

OVER THE NEEDLESS ATTACHES

An Urgency Measure Appropriating $10,000 Passed by the Senate.

SACRAMENTO, February 7.—The Republicans of the assembly had a lively row in caucus tonight. It had been intended to hold a joint caucus of the Republican members of the senate and the assembly. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the Republican managers met. They took up the question of the proposed investigation of San Francisco corruption and attempted to arrive at some understanding. Failing in this they adjourned to meet with the Republicans of the assembly at 8 o'clock. The Republican assemblymen attempted to hold a short caucus before the senators appeared. They entered into a discussion of the resolution offered by Timothy Guy Phelps, chairman of the committee on retrenchment, to discharge eighteen needless attaches of the assembly.

Brusie of Sacramento, Powers of San Francisco and other members of the city delegation attacked the resolution and urged the Republicans to unite against its passage. It was argued that the Democratic majority of the last legislature had been just as extravagant, and that the Republican members were justified in standing up for their friends. Brusie even went so far as to charge that the members of the retrenchment committee were engaged in "pothouse" politics. This called for an angry protest from Timothy Guy Phelps and Assemblyman Spencer. The member from Lassen, Plumas and Sierra attempted to abuse the Republicans present. He charged that they were responsible for the extravagance.

The assembly committee on contested elections agreed tonight to ask authority from the assembly to visit San Francisco and count the ballots of the three assembly districts of that city from which contests have been reported.

IN THE SENATE.

The bill appropriating $10,000 for the purchase of furniture for the new ward buildings of the southern California insane asylum was passed as an urgency measure. In urging the passage of the bill Senator Gesford declared that the legislative committee which recently visited the asylum found a large number of insane men and women sleeping on the floor, in the corridors and in the cellar, on account of the overcrowded condition of the asylum.

The senate committee on finance and the assembly committee on ways and means met in joint session tonight to consider the claims of the many newspapers which published the proposed constitutional amendments previous to the last election. Newspaper publishers from every section of the state were present to state their claims. After listening to the various statements the committee adjourned without taking any action.

S. F. & S. J. RAILROAD

ALL BUT SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS SUBSCRIBED.

San Francisco Expected to Raise Four Million and the Valley Two Million Dollars.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 7.—All but $60,000 has been subscribed to the $2,000,000 fund of the San Francisco and San Joaquin valley railroad. The promoters will not commence work until the subscription from San Francisco amounts to $4,000,000. The interior towns of the state are expected to subscribe $2,000,000, so that the capitalization of the road will be $6,000,000.

It is the idea of Mr. Spreckels, and also of many of his associates, that $4,000,000 of the required $6,000,000 should be raised in this city, while it is also thus probable that the remaining $2,000,000 can be raised in other sections of country which the road will penetrate. Mr. Spreckels has upon several occasions given strong evidence of the great interest he takes in the project and today he gave utterance to another startling statement which will carry joy to the many friends of the road and give the work of raising the second $2,000,000 in this city a substantial starter in the right direction.

"I am in favor of raising the entire $6,000,000 now," said he, "and I believe the best way to secure it will be to call a public meeting and take action. I am willing to double my subscription to the road if this course is decided upon. If we dispose of $6,000,000 in stock we can then issue a like amount in bonds and thus secure all the money that we will require to build the entire line. Then, as to the $2,000,000 which the country would be depended upon to raise, little trouble is apprehended in that source. The people of Santa Clara county alone have stated that it is believed one-half that amount could be raised in that county alone and the indications from all other sections show that money will not be lacking when a direct requestion for it is made."

THE MONTEREY.

She Returns After Testing Several Grades of Coal.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 7.—The United States coast defense vessel Monterey has arrived from the Sound after an eight days' trip. The Monterey has been absent from port several months She was sent north to make a test of several grades of Washington coal and also to give her crew a chance to have practice with the guns. When the Monterey passed over the Columbia river bar she proved herself to be a splendid seaboat. The official report of her doings has been sent to Washington and Captain Kempf has received telegrams of congratulations from the department.

SUNSET IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Election of Officers for the Ensuing Term.

The election of officers for the Sunset Irrigation district passed off quietly, although there was much earnestness manifested by the two factions which have been striving for the control of affairs. The issue was whether the old board should be retained, or a new one elected.

The officers elected were the following, for directors, all new but McWhorter: First division, E. F. Mitchell over George M. Kohler by a majority of 4. Second division, Milton McWhorter over Colin Campbell by a majority of 1. Third division, Walter G. Scott over Olney Whitesides by a majority of 6. Fourth division, J. N. King over L. M. Frederick by a majority of 5. Fifth division, D. S. Fish elected. C. O. James was elected tax collector; Frank P. Murry assessor, and J. N. Hoyt for treasurer.

A. H. Waltzger of Riverside is visiting with Reverend Gillan of this city.

BLANKET SEARCH WARRANT

A Firebaughs Constable and an Indignant Citizen.

A citizen of Firebaughs has arrived in Fresno [illegible]. He had been arrested for resisting an officer, and it was his opinion that the officer should have been arrested for resisting him when he undertook to eject from his house the officer whom he regarded as an intruder. The facts are interesting, coming as they do from the town where a couple of weeks ago the justice of the peace [illegible] $25 [illegible] him so, upon his pleading guilty to a charge of felony.

The citizen who came over to Fresno for legal advice told the following story, in substance: "A buggy robe had come up missing, and no one having any idea who took it, or where it could be found, the justice [illegible] a search warrant, and placed it in the hands of the constable for service. The warrant did not specify any particular place to be searched, and the constable started in to search the whole town. He went through several houses without opposition or objection from the owners; but when he came to my house I refused to let him come in, because my understanding was that a search warrant is of no value unless it specifies the particular house or premises to be searched. When I refused to let him come in, he swore out a warrant for me, and I was arrested for resisting an officer. The case will come up for hearing in the justice court at Firebaughs next Saturday. I am informed that I was right and that the constable's search warrant was worthless."

A DECIMAL POINT.

It is Quite Significant Although Very Small.

There are persons who go through life, considering themselves possessed of fair business education, and yet have an imperfect understanding of decimal fractions. These fractions are quite simple, and any person, who is acquainted with the rudiments of arithmetic, should have no difficulty in learning them thoroughly in a few days.

A misplaced or omitted decimal point has done mischief many a time. An example of it occurred in Fresno a few days ago. The supervisors allowed a blacksmith $1.75 for work. In publishing the list of bills, the decimal point was omitted, and the amount appeared $175. The omission of the decimal point had increased the amount one hundred fold. Another blacksmith in town saw the amount allowed his rival, and straight way took his name off the official bond of one of the supervisors. He thought that, if such large jobs as that were to be let out, he should have had his share of the work. It was all because a decimal point was accidentally omitted from the published report. It recalls an old verse:

For the want of a nail, the shoe was lost;
For the want of a shoe the horse was lost;
For the want of a horse, the rider was lost;
For the want of a rider, the battle was lost;
For the want of a battle, the kingdom was lost;
And all for the want of a horseshoe nail.

A SHOWMAN ARRESTED.

Charged With Stealing a Boy at Bakersfield.

Deputy Constable Crutcher yesterday noon arrested George Lavender, a traveling show-trick man, on a telegram from Bakersfield, where Lavender is charged with stealing a 13-year-old boy named Frank Fraser. Lavender and his wife and the boy arrived in Fresno yesterday, and exhibited on J street in the afternoon. The main features of the performance were the tricks of a dog and the feats of Mrs. Lavender. Mr. Lavender paid a special officer to accompany him in making the show.

The Bakersfield Californian says that Lavender called at Mrs. Fraser's house and asked permission to take the boy with him, but she refused, but allowed the lad to accompany the showman to the train and help off with the show apparatus. That was the last she saw of the boy.

When the officer arrested Lavender he tried to get the boy to say that he had secured permission from his mother to leave. But the lad replied that he didn't know as she had given permission, and he wanted to go back home now anyway. Mr. and Mrs. Lavender say that Mrs. Fraser gave permission to let the boy go.

The boy was seen last night and seemed glad at the prospect of returning home. He said that the performing on the streets hurt his back. The boy says that when he went to the train with Lavender at Bakersfield, the latter told him that his mother had said he could go. Lavender and the boy will be taken back to Bakersfield on this evening's train.

VERDICT ON POINTS.

Result of Suit of Balfour, Gutherie & Co. Against J. N. Pool.

Judge Carter yesterday and the day before had his first jury trial. It was a suit of ejectment brought by Balfour, Gutherie & Company against J. N. Pool and wife of Lone Star. It was a complicated case, and the verdict of the jury was simply advisory, and the court will decide the final issue.

Four years ago the plaintiff took a deed of trust on 120 acres of land belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Pool. It was to run for three years. When the money was one year over due, the land was sold under the deed of trust. The defendant refused to give up the land, and suit of ejectment was brought. The defense was that the agent of the plaintiff had not fully explained to Mrs. Pool the nature of the deed of trust, but had told her that she would have six months in which to redeem. This was denied by the plaintiff, who say that it was a notary public and not the agent of Balfour, Gutherie & Company who read and explained the deed to Mrs. Pool. This notary, Tadlock, is now dead. There were many other points and issues involved. The jury decided that Tadlock was the agent of the plaintiff, that he read the deed to Mrs. Pool as the law requires, but that he misled her by telling her that she would have six months in which to redeem the land. Some of the evidence was as conflicting as it could be. The defendants ask that the deed of trust be set aside, and the land restored to them. The final decision is awaited with much interest.

THE COMPETING RAILROAD

An Extra Edition of the Republican in its Interests.

Mr. C. A. Rohrabacher, late of Portland, Ore., and well and favorably known in Fresno, arrived in this city yesterday and is stopping at the Hughes. Four years ago Mr. Rohrabacher prepared and published one of the most worthy and authentic descriptive works upon Fresno county and its resources that has ever been published.

Without having had any pecuniary interest whatever in Mr. Rohrabacher's previous work, the REPUBLICAN took occasion at that time to compliment his writing as well as his honorable methods of doing business.

The occasion of such an overwhelming concensus of opinion favoring the building of a railroad by the people for the people seems to warrant more than a passing notice from all newspapers of the valley, and the management of the REPUBLICAN having decided to publish in a few weeks a special railroad edition to include the daily and weekly issues, is glad to announce to the public that Mr. Rohrabacher has been engaged by the REPUBLICAN and will have full charge of collecting data and preparing matter for our railroad edition.

NEBRASKA SUFFERERS.

Relief Work Tied Up With Too Much Red Tape.

OMAHA, February 7.—A Lincoln special to the Bee says: The senate indulged in an angry debate today over the alleged inactivity of the state relief committee. Senator Stewart offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five senators to at once take charge of the shipment of 100 carloads of supplies now on hand. The resolution provoked a heated discussion. Stewart denounced the members of the state commission as grossly incompetent, and asserted that on account of the criminal negligence people were perishing from cold and starvation. He insisted that if a single person perished in the blizzard of yesterday that the members of the state commission should be arrested and tried for manslaughter. He also denounced the senate for what he termed its stupidity in passing a law tieing up the relief work without so much red tape. The discussion soon took a partisan turn which was brought to a climax by Caldwell who asserted that the commission was handicapped by the fact that at least one of its members was a Populist. The debate was closed by the adoption of an amendment providing for a committee of three to wait upon the governor and urge immediate action.

STATE FRUIT EXCHANGE.

E. F. Adams Is No Longer Its Manager.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 7.—Edward F. Adams is no longer manager of the California State Fruit Exchange. His resignation was presented at an annual meeting of the new board of directors held today in the rooms of the horticultural commission on Sutter street. Behind it all there is buried a story.

B. F. Walton of Yuba City called the association to order and an election of officers took place. The following are the names of the officers chosen to direct the affairs of the exchange for the ensuing year: President, B. F. Walton of Yuba City; vice president, Philo Hersey of Santa Clara; secretary, John Markley of Sonoma; treasurer, Grande's bank; executive committee, B. F. Walton, Philo Hersey, John Markley, F. M. Righten and D. U. Parkhurst.

Then the secretary read Adams' letter of resignation, and considerable discussion followed. Finally the directors went into secret session to consider the matter and accept the resignation. The directors were averse to discussing the resignation, but it was learned that Manager Adams had incurred the displeasure of certain growers and fruit brokers in the Santa Clara valley.

The new board will hold several sessions in the next two weeks to completely formulate details to carry out the plan outlined in the resolution adopted today.

OREGON FRUIT GROWERS.

The Resources of the Great Northwest Discussed.

PORTLAND, Or., February 7.—The Northwest Fruit Growers' Association met this morning and Dr. N. G. Blalock of Walla Walla, president of the association, delivered his annual address. Reports of the treasurer and secretary were then read. President Blalock was authorized to appoint a special committee to draw up a bill to be presented to the legislatures of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, to provide for statistics of productions by county assessors. He named as the committee E. T. Benson of North Yakima, C. A. Jameson of Tacoma, and S. A. Clark of Salem.

Moses Folsom, manager of the Great Northern railway at St. Paul, delivered an interesting address on the resources and prospects of the great northwest.

This afternoon C. H. Ross of Payallup spoke on the subject of "Legislation."

S. A. Clark, secretary of the association, read an able paper on "The Prune Industry, lessons of 1894."

This evening Mayor Casey of Ashland delivered an address on "The Rogue River Valley."

SPRECKELS' STATEMENT.

He Denies Furnishing Anything to the Revolutionists.

SANTA ROSA, February 7.—Rudolph Spreckels has a large chicken ranch near this city and is spending a few days here. He was questioned regarding the statements published in the morning papers charging him with having conspired to help restore ex-Queen Liliuokalani to power in Hawaii. He said there was not a word of truth in the reports. He said he had been on friendly terms with the Queen, as he had been with all leading persons at the islands, for he had been there off and on ever since he was 4 years old. He is well enough satisfied with the present government, and says that he has never take any interest in politics there, and that his business interests, if nothing else, would prohibit him from becoming mixed up in such matters. He denied all statements wherein he is charged directly or indirectly with having furnished arms, money or anything for the support of the revolutionists, and said he was going back to the islands to resume the management of his big plantation.

ANOTHER BOUNTY BILL.

Gleaves Wants a Bounty of Three Cents on Jackrabbits.

SACRAMENTO, February 7.—Last week the legislature by unanimous action knocked out the act providing for the payment of a bounty for coyote scalps and Governor Budd signed it. This morning Senator Gleaves caused a surprise in the senate by introducing a bill providing for the payment of about 3 cents for the scalp of each jackrabbit. As the festive jacks roam the hills and valleys in countless numbers, the farmers could reap a good harvest. The San Joaquin valley counties would speedily revive the old sport of rabbit drives. Senator McGowan moved to strike out the word "rabbits" and insert that of "senators," but did not receive a second.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 7.—The fine weather is bringing out big fields, and the racing is becoming more interesting. Outsiders won the first and last races.

About six furlongs, selling—Misty Mor won, Queen of Scots 2, St. Jacob 3. Time, 1.15¼.

Second race, five furlongs, selling—Tim Murphy won, Boreas 2, Arno 3. Time, 1.02½.

About six furlongs, selling—Motor won, Joe Cotton 2, Commission 3. Time, 1.12¾.

One mile, selling—Booze won, Olivia 2, Rogation 3. Time, 1.44.

About six furlongs—Modesto won, Arundal 2, Grand Lady 3. Time, 1.11.

The Cold Wave Strikes Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., February 7.—Florida is beginning to feel the cold wave. Warm, sunny weather prevailed throughout the state up to noon today, but since then cooler weather is reported from all parts of the state. At 1 o'clock tonight the thermometer in Jacksonville registered 26, a drop of 40 degrees during the afternoon. At Tallahassee icicles a foot long formed in Capitol park. Ice is forming in Ocala. The weather bureau predicts a further drop all over the state. High north and northwest winds prevail. Cold weather has been experienced all over the south, and great damage has been done.

O. B. Hosmer of the Hughes hotel is home again from San Francisco.

Tulare Supervisors Act.

VISALIA, February 7.—The Board of Supervisors today adopted resolutions declaring that a competing railroad would be to the best interests of Tulare county and [illegible] valley and granting right of way for a railroad over the county road where the same may be necessary, for the use of the proposed railroad.

The Work was Stopped.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 7.—Mayor Sutro on learning that 500 men were constructing a street railroad on Church street under a lapsed franchise of the Market street company, ordered the street superintendent to stop the work, calling upon the chief of police for aid if necessary. The work was stopped.

A Signal of Distress.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., February 7.—A signal of distress is displayed on the water works' crib out in the lake, upon which there are thirty workmen employed in the tunnel, where fourteen men were drowned two years ago. The life saving crew has gone to their assistance. The wind is from the northwest and is bitterly cold.

Royalty Betrothed.

LONDON, February 8.—A dispatch from Rome to the Chronicle says that inquiry in well informed quarters confirms the news of the betrothal of the Crown Prince of Italy and Princess Maud of Wales. The wedding has been fixed to take place in May, previous to which time the Prince of Wales will visit Italy.

California Press Association.

SACRAMENTO, February 7.—The executive committee of the California Press Association met here tonight and agreed to hold the spring meeting of the association in Los Angeles during the first session, beginning April 15th.

Idaho Senatorship.

BOISE, February 7. — The twenty-eighth ballot for United States senator was taken today without any change: There was one pair and the result of the ballot was: Shoup 19, Sweet 18, Claggett 15.

The Judson Estate.

SAN JOSE, February 7.—The report of the appraisers of the estate of Henry C. Judson show it to be worth $125,951.76, of which $21,000 is in real estate in San Francisco and Santa Clara, and the remainder in securities and personal property.

Snow in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 7.—It has been snowing here constantly for twenty-four hours. All the street railway lines are tied up and traffic of all kinds is suspended. There is much suffering from cold and hunger.

A Texas Blizzard.

SAN ANTONIO, February 7.—The blizzard which reached here last night had a maximum wind velocity of forty-seven miles an hour. The thermometer sank to twelve degrees above zero.

No Truth in the Concord Story.

NEW YORK, February 7.—The World has a cable from A. C. Johns, consul at New Ching, China, stating that there is no truth in the report that officers of the Concord are held prisoners by the Chinese.

CO-OPERATIVE COMPANIES.

The Correct Method for the handling of Raisins.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Last Saturday night a considerable number of fruit and raisin growers assembled at the Easton school house to listen to the report of Robert Smith and D. T. Fowler, the former a delegate from the Easton Packing Company to the California Fruit Exchange, which met in San Francisco lately; and the later a director of that institution, and also a member of a committee of four appointed by the exchange to investigate the shipment of fruit, and confer with transportation companies with a view to obtaining cheaper and better shipping facilities.

Professor Fowler was the principal speaker of the evening. He gave the history, object and outline plan of the California Fruit Exchange. He also imparted some valuable information, opening the eyes of the growers, enabling them to see how they have been swindled systematically by commission men, citing several special instances and methods of swindling.

It is impossible in a short newspaper article to give an adequate account of his speech. He gave reasons why the growers should forever cease intrusting raisins to the commission men, and why the producers also must unite for self-protection by joining existing co-operative companies and by organizing additional ones. These must form themselves into a raisin exchange with headquarters at Fresno, and this exchange in turn must become a branch of the California fruit exchange, now located at San Francisco, each co-operative company to take shares proportionately to membership, or to the amount of raisins put up for market.

Professor Fowler spoke of the success of co-operation in Santa Clara, San Jose and other counties where the growers have formed exchanges. By means of information concerning markets, and by assisting each other in obtaining funds and by storing their fruit, much higher prices have been realized for produce in these counties than here in Fresno, where the growers are not organized. He stated that the fruit growers' convention which assembled at Sacramento unanimously passed resolutions recommending that all the growers should market their fruits by means of co-operation. This convention also unanimously indorsed the California fruit exchange.

Every grower who attended Professor Fowler's meeting went home that night fully resolved never to bring one pound of raisins to the commission men, but to co-operate with their fellow growers, not only in packing, but also in the selling of their raisins. According to carefully kept accounts co-operation in packing has proved a success as, in addition to other benefits, an average of $5 a ton is thus saved to the growers. It remains only for the growers to take one more step in advance upon the road to final success, namely, co-operate also in the selling of their raisins.

The simplest and easy way to accomplish this end is to form a raisin exchange to set prices, obtain funds, to assist needy growers, control the sale of raisins, and none but growers to be admitted as members.

M. J. LINDBOSE.

Easton, February 4, 1895.

Company F's Target Practice.

Much interest has been taken in the target practice of company F. The four medals which have been offered as prizes for the best score have caused the boys to do their best. There is practice on the third Sunday of each month.

Following is the scores for last Sunday: Championship class—George K. Andrews 41. First class—Jones 39, Marble 38, Zipperlin 37, Packard 36, F. H. Hart 35, Perry 35. Second class—Hansen 31, Baillie 35, Sinclair 32. Third class—O. C. Hart 29, Heusel 29, Flemming 29, Charles Lane 28, Atwater 25, Maiden 21, Wilson 24, Tripp 22, Mitchell 20, Dodge 20, Sutherland 20, Collins 19, Lane 18.

L. J. Silva, the cook in the Portuguese hotel on K street who pleaded guilty to stealing articles from the kitchen, was yesterday fined $5.00 for the offense by Justice St. John.

AMONG THE FLYERS

The Races Come Off In Great Shape.

ONE PACING RECORD BROKEN

Directly Paces a Mile In 2.07¼ Over a Track Three Seconds Slow.

From Saturday's Daily.

"All the world and his wife" went to the race track yesterday afternoon. Fresno was depopulated, the stores closed, and such a crowd was gathered on and around the grand stand as reminded pioneer Fresnoans of the good old days that seem to have passed forever.

Up to 1 o'clock there was very little sign of life at the track, except at the stables where grooms, trainers and drivers were feverishly busy. Shortly after the hour named, teams began to arrive by the score and every car on the street railroad line operated by Superintendent Somers was loaded to its utmost capacity. At the time the gong sounded for the first race there were over 200 buggies, and other conveyances drawn up around the hotel and grand stand, while probably 400 persons occupied the stand itself, and as many more were scattered between the approaches to the track and the hotel.

At 1:50 p.m. the judges took their positions and called for the trotters in the free-for-all race. The judges were T. C. White, Steve Crane and W. M. Hughes. Dan Brown, Harry Doble and Ed Adams officiated as timers, F. P. Wickersham as starting judge, and George L. Warlow as clerk of the course.

The track would have been in perfect condition with a few days more hours of sunshine, but as it was there was little hope of breaking records on it, and experts pronounced it at least three seconds slow. Neither Mr. Salisbury nor Mr. Hamlin appeared at the track, the former being at Salt Lake and the latter at Los Angeles.

At 1 50 Azote, Nightingale and Klamath trotted leisurely down to a position 200 yards below the wire, ready for the flying start. After one false start they got away, Klamath a full length behind, for which the starter was not to blame. Azote and Nightingale both broke during the race, which was not an exciting one, Nightingale winning the heat pretty easily in 2.14. Azote was second and Klamath third.

An interval of twenty minutes was allowed between the heats, which was filled by the pacers, Robert J. and Joe Patchen being ordered out. Robert J. is the champion pacer of the world, with a record of 2.01½, and was driven by Ed Geers. Joe Patchen has a record of 2.04 and was driven by J. O. Curry. Joe Patchen is a black stallion and to most eyes the handsome horse in the entire stud. He was freely spotted as the winner. After two false starts the pair of flyers got away to a beautiful start at 2.20 p.m.

Patchen "took the pole" in the first turn, both going like the wind. It was at once seen that the time would be very fast with a chance of a surprise in the way of record-lowering. At the quarter mile Joe Patchen was leading by four lengths; time, 33 seconds. On the back stretch Patchen was still leading, with Robert J. close up. At the three-quarter mile Robert J. got his nose up to Patchen's wheel, and the pair came up on the outside at the home stretch at a tremendous clip, Patchen finishing a neck ahead in 2.05½. This beat the record on the Fresno track. The flyers did the last half mile in 1.02.

The second heat for the trotters was called at 2.45. Azote took the pole at the first turn with Klamath close up and Nightingale third. Azote led at the first quarter mile with Klamath at the wheel and Nightingale four lengths behind. At the half mile Azote was five lengths ahead. Azote increased the lead to six lengths, while Nightingale was pulling on to Klamath's wheel. At the three-quarter mile Azote maintained the lead with Nightingale and Klamath neck and neck. On the home stretch Klamath cut down the lead to four lengths and the heat finished in 2.12, scoring one to Azote with Nightingale third.

Robert J. and Joe Patchen now appeared to try conclusions in a second heat. At the quarter mile, which was touched in 33 seconds, Robert J. was three quarters of a length ahead. Patchen broke at the first turn, but began to close up to the world-beater and was at his wheel when the half mile was passed. Just beyond this Robert J. broke badly, and Ed Geers could do nothing with him, so that at the finish Patchen was six lengths ahead pacing leisurely, while his driver looked around to see what had become of "Ed." Time, 2.12; a slow race.

The third heat between the trotters began at 3.15 p.m.. Azote took the lead at the first turn, with Klamath second, Nightingale third. Azote led on the back stretch, with Klamath at his wheel, and Nightingale close by. Klamath forged ahead and at the half-mile gained the lead. On the back turn Klamath was a length ahead, but was passed by Nightingale a few seconds later. On the home stretch Azote broke and Nightingale came in an easy winner in 2.14, with Klamath second, and Azote third.

It was now the pacers' turn to come out for the third heat. At 3.40 a fine start was made, and the horses, being thoroughly warmed up, went away at a rare pace. The quarter-mile was gone in thirty-one seconds, the horses being neck and neck. Then Robert J forged ahead a little, but the stallion would not have it, and at the half-mile they were neck and neck again. It was thus all the way, Patchen winning by a nose amid the cheers of the spectators. Time, 2.06, Patchen winning the heat and the race, and lowering the track record.

The fourth heat for the trotters started at 3.55. There were three false starts before the word go was finally given. Azote took the lead on the first turn, with Klamath close up. Azote broke in the first quarter and Klamath took the lead. At the half-mile there was a sharp argument between Nightingale and Klamath, Azote being two lengths behind. Nightingale took the lead on the back turn, and was two lengths ahead at the three-quarter mile. Azote broke on the home stretch, and Nightingale won the heat and race in 2 13½. Azote, having won one heat, was awarded second money. Klamath did not win a heat.

It was now time to bring out the flyers Alix and Directly to beat their own records. A fast running horse was brought out as a teaser, and Alix was given the first trial. After one preliminary spurt Andy McDowell nodded to Starter Wickersham as Alix flashed toward the wire, and the word "go" was given. Alix's trotting record is 2.03¾, and it was evident she could not beat it, though she trotted splendidly. Her actual time was 2.08.

Directly came next, and closely escorted by the teaser, started at 4.50 p. m. precisely. The first quarter was paced in 31 seconds, the half mile in 1.01¼, and the entire mile in 2.07¼, thus lowering the pacers own record of 2.07¾ by half a second, and giving him the world's record for three-year-olds. The final event was the attempt of Flying Jib and running mate to beat "Jib's" own world's record of 1.58½. The little wonder was ready to go as soon as he struck the track, but the delay unsettled him, and after four turns around the track to steady him he settled down to work. At the first quarter he was doing well, but presently broke and the only time secured was on the last half mile, which was good.

The trotters will go to Sacramento on Sunday.

DAMAGE SUIT.

W. T. Warner Asks for Twenty-five Thousand Dollars.

In Judge Webb's court yesterday the suit of W. T. Warner against the Southern Pacific Railroad came on for trial. The plaintiff asks for $25,000 damages, and in the complaint on file he sets forth the grounds on which the claim is based, as follows: On February 2, 1893, he left Fowler for Fresno with a return ticket. He surrendered one ticket coming up to Fresno, and the other after starting back. He says the conductor demanded pay again, and upon his refusal, he was beaten and abused so that for six days he suffered from the effects of it.

The plaintiff is represented by Mark Walser and F. H. Short; the defendant by Judge J. B. Campbell and R. B. Terry. The plaintiff's case was closed and the defendant's had begun at the close of court last evening. Following are the jurors trying the case: D. C. Bond, C. H. Sweatt, A. Summers, A. T. Baker, R. A. Andrews, H. P. Hood, J. C. Holley, C. J. Reyburn, T. E. Flippin, M. D. Huffman, D. Dorn, T. J. Pritchard.

DATES AND EVENTS.

SOCIAL MATTERS AND THE SOCIETY NEWS.

Help for the Kindergartens and the Orphans—The Native Sons—Wednesday Club.

There is no dearth of events promised Fresno for the near future, and from the announcements made it is seen that there will be much of interest to attract the attention of the people for several weeks yet, at least.

On February 19th the Native Sons will give a social, and it is the intention to make it the first of a series of such entertainments to be given every month. There will be two meetings of the Fresno parlor monthly, one for business and one for pleasure.

The charity ball to be given on February 22d will be for the benefit of the orphans now at the new county home on North F street. The cause is worthy, and success will no doubt be merited.

On next Friday, February 8th, will occur the entertainment to be given for the benefit of the Free Kindergarten of Fresno. This school has succeeded in doing much good for these children too young to attend the public school, and whose parents do not feel that they can afford to send them to the private kindergarten.

It is announced that the Ladies' Guild of the St. James Episcopal church will give a violet tea on February 21st.

In society circles the rumor that the Thimble Club will soon lose one of its pretty members is causing a flutter of interest; but her step meets with the approval of the other members.

The Wednesday Club will celebrate the date of its birth on February 13th. It is to be a genuine literary celebration of its birthday, and a choice program will be rendered by this, the pioneer ladies' club of Fresno.

On tomorrow evening Miss Louise De Witt will entertain her young lady friends at tea.

The Parlor Lecture Club, and directors of the Little Women Sewing Class, will give a charity ball on Easter Monday. It will no doubt be a success, coming as it does after the societies of the Lenten season, and as the proceeds will be for the benefit of a very deserving charity.

HIGH SCHOOL SOCIAL.

An Enjoyable Entertainment at Kutner Hall.

The sub-junior class of the high school gave an entertainment to the alumni and the pupils of the high school and their parents last night at Kutner hall. The social began at 7 o'clock and ended at 11. The first part of the evening was devoted to a literary program, followed by an hour spent in social conversation. The last hour was devoted to dancing. A merry time was had.

Following is the literary program: Opening address, Class President John Jonsen; vocal solo, Miss Maud Helm; recitation, Edwin Rowe; piano duet, Misses Cora Donahoo and Stella Gilbert; recitation, Agatha Cummings; original poetry, Ella Crossman; piano solo, Eva Bramlet; closing address, Professor Heaton.

Court Notes.

The following matters were disposed of in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE CARTER DEPARTMENT 2.

The case of Naher vs. Naher was continued until today.

In the case of Charles Main vs. S. B. Tombs, judgment was given the plaintiff for $4594.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 3.

People's Savings Bank vs. T. E. Jones et al.; continued till Monday.

J. M. Pugh vs. Porter Brothers & Co.; order that testimony be written up.

J. H. Weiman vs. Jay Scott; continued till Monday.

Sing Wo vs D. J. Snodgrass; transferred to department 1.

W. T. Warner vs. Southern Pacific Railroad Company; on trial.

The County Sued.

Justice St. John was yesterday occupied with the trial of R. B. Harlan vs. Fresno county. This case brings up some of ex-Supervisor Foster's road troubles on the West Side. Harlan claims that Foster authorized him to do work on the Jeff James road. He did the work to the amount of $243, as he claims, but when he presented the bill to the supervisors Foster denied that he had authorized the work, and refused to approve the bill. Harlan thereupon sued for the above amount.

All of yesterday was devoted to taking testimony, and the argument will begin this morning. Judge M. K. Harris represents Harlan, and District Attorney Snow appears for the county.

New Suits Filed.

In the office of the county clerk there were two new suits entered. John W. Peterman is plaintiff and W. H. H. Whittaker defendant in an action for foreclosure on the northwest quarter of section 13, township 14, range 12, given as security for $350. W. T. Porter is attorney for the plaintiff.

W J. Dickey has brought action of foreclosure on a chattel mortgage. Antone Joseph is defendant, and the amount claimed is $3367 The chattel mortgage was given in 1893, on 19,000 sheep, but the number has now dwindled to 3000. H. H. Welsh is attorney for the plaintiff.

The Graves of the Dead.

The Knights of Pythias, the two lodges of Odd Fellows, the A.O.U.W., the Hermanns Sons and the Foresters have improved the appearance of their respective cemeteries by cleaning away the briars and rubbish and placing everything in good condition.

The county cemetery, or the part of the cemetery set apart for the use of the general public, is badly in need of attention.

A STEP FORWARD.

The Republican Enlarges Its Scope.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

Greatly increased Service—Twelve Hours Ahead of the San Francisco Dailies.

From Saturday's Daily.

Readers of the REPUBLICAN will notice a difference this morning in the amount of telegraph news in its columns. The service has been good in the past, but it is to be much better in the future. Beginning with this morning, the entire Associated Press report will be received by the REPUBLICAN, the same as is furnished the dailies of San Francisco. This amounts to from 15,000 to 20,000 words a day, in place of from 2000 to 3000 as heretofore. The entire service would fill from twelve to sixteen columns of this paper daily, but it will be cut down more or less. The best part of it will be used, and the portions of little interest to the people of Fresno, such as reports of stock markets and boards of trades, will be left out to make room for the choicest news items.

By this means the readers of the REPUBLICAN will be furnished each morning with the same telegraphic news which the large city papers publish. The unimportant details will be left out, and the substance of all that is best will appear. There was a time not very long ago when it would have been considered the height of folly for a paper in a town the size of Fresno to undertake such an enterprise. Only the metropolitan dailies could afford it.

The REPUBLICAN has always kept abreast of the times, and has always given its readers the best and fullest news possible. It has become possible to furnish the full Associated Press report, and it will be done. Every arrangement has been made for handling it in the most efficient manner. A wire runs direct to the office, and an operator devotes his entire time to handling the news. It is not necessary to wait for the San Francisco papers in order to see what has taken place in the world. The REPUBLICAN will give it full twelve hours earlier.

The Western Union telegraph office, which formerly remained open the greater part of the night, will hereafter close about 9 a.m. It will take the business men some time to accustom themselves to that change.

Notwithstanding the increase in the amount of telegraph news given from day today, the local columns of the REPUBLICAN will not be slighted. In fact, it is the intention to improve this department of the paper in different particulars. A paper for the people should consist of three strong departments, local, editorial and telegraphic. No one of these can be neglected without injuring the paper; and the REPUBLICAN will hold the first two up to the high standard maintained in the past, and greatly increase the last. It is believed that these improvements will be appreciated by the people.

Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

The following cases were struck from the calendar, but may be placed again on the calendar on two days' notice:

Jens Anderson vs. John Hartley.
J. G. Swinnerton vs. M. J. Church.
S. B. Holston vs. A. Joseph.
W. W. Ellis vs. National Spectator.
T. C. McLeran vs. F. H. Downing.
W. J. Anthony vs. I. McIndaffer.
T. M. Faucett vs. Yee Chong & Co.
A. L. Langley vs. Joshua Peckham.

The following cases were set for trial on the date set opposite to each:

Hang Chung vs. S. K. Lemon; February 13th.
H. Avakian vs. G. B. Noble et al.; February 8th.
J. W. Coffee vs. Clark Moore; February 11th.
Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company vs. Karl Shafiler; February 12th.
Daniel Meyer vs. G. C. Freman, assignee; February 14th.
Abbie H. Curran vs. Henry J. Curran; February 16th.
J. W. Wells vs. Stephen Welkinson; February 19th.
Chung Sam vs. G. W. Van Wormer; February 19th.
T. A. Lynn vs. National Fruit Association; February 23d.
Sue M. Ruth vs. Silas Ruth; February 26th.
Sung Wo et al. vs. D. S. Snodgrass; dismissed.

In the insolvency of Cummings & Higgins, Saturday, February 9th, 10 a.m., was designated as the time for election of assignee.

BEFORE JUDGE CARTER, DEPARTMENT 2.

Ida Naher vs. Gust Naher; continued till February 18th.

In the insolvency of Cummings & Higgins; C. H. Wolcott appointed assignee, bond $500.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 3.

W. F. Warner vs. Southern Pacific Railroad Company; judgment for plaintiff for $5000.

WEST PARK LETTER.

Birds Injuring Fruit Buds and Growing Grain.

Professor G. F. Duvall is teaching a new method for lightning calculations in arithmetic.

A brother of William Rice is visiting him, having recently arrived with his wife from Canada.

The West Park Good Templars have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: H. E. Burleigh, V. T; Miss Grace Kimball, R. S.; E. W. Jagger, F. S.; Ernest G. Webb, M.; Richard Gibson, S. J. W.; Mrs L. J. Dore, G.; Robert Rhea, S.; William P. Bowen, organist; Miss Emma Farrow, T.; Mrs. Rhea, P. C. T.

West Park now boasts a Chatauquan circle.

Meadow larks are doing much damage to the grain in this section by pulling it up.

Linnets are picking fruit buds. A little poisoned wheat placed on a shingle in the forks of the trees will settle the birds.

The Haymakers' ball a few nights ago was a pleasant and successful affair, several persons from Fresno being in attendance. PHENIX.

West Park, February 2, 1895.

A Dog in Jail.

A rather uncommon kind of prisoner is taking jail fare in the hobo cell at the county bastile. It is a small dog belonging to two boys arrested Friday night for vagrancy. The boys rode the brakebeam of the overland, carrying the dog in a sack. When they were arrested the dog wanted to go along, and Jailer Manley let him in the cell with the boys.

Chinese and Japs.

The Chinese and Japanese war is raging. Yesterday afternoon three Japanese, two women and one man, were arrested for battering a Chinaman. They in turn had the Chinaman arrested. The Japanese claim that the Chinaman came into their house and attempted to rob them, whereupon they defended themselves.

THE GREEKS OBJECT.

Our Tariff Has Hurt the Zante Currant Trade.

An article appearing in the Atlantis, a Greek newspaper, objects to the tariff on Zante currants, and expresses the fear that they will ultimately be driven from the United States market. The mince meat manufacturers, who formerly used little else than Zante currants, now use only about 40 per cent, while the other 60 per cent is made up of California raisins. The importation of currants this season has fallen short of last season's importation by 10,000 tons. The Greeks blame their prime minister for permitting the American congress to put a tariff on currants, and say plainly that it might have been different if their government had taken proper steps at the right time. The Greek government was promptly notified by telegraph when the committee of California raisin growers arrived in Washington to ask for more tariff.

The article ends with the advice that the growers of the Zante currants should look to some other market than the United States, so long as the present tariff remains. All of this is good news for the California raisin growers. It shows that raisins are crowding out the Zante currants, and gaining the market.

AMONG THE LAWMAKERS

MANY ATTACHES TO BE DISPENSED WITH.

Votes on McGowan's Resolution. The Mathews Bill—Matters of More or Less Note.

Special Correspondence of The Republican.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—After all the paper howl the joint resolution on the Reilly refunding bill is sent to Washington. The tempest in the teapot was set boiling by the failure of the Republicans of the assembly to perform a political duty to their party. They abdicated, and allowed an assemblyman responsible to no party except some ox swampers to take a Republican's resolution and pass it as his own.

The senate did not propose to give the credit to the representative of the swampers, and especially so after the demagogic action at San Francisco. Republicans were willing that the Democrats might have credit, but not this party of no party. Hence the McGowan resolution. As Senator Pedlar and other senators voted against the McGowan resolution, and are known to be, and always have been, opposed to the Reilly refunding bill it is but just and right that their reasons be known, and so I herewith transmit them as they appear upon the senate journal:

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 29, 1895.

MR. PRESIDENT: In explanation of our vote offered by the senator from Humboldt, for assembly joint resolution No. 2, we desire to say we are opposed to said substitute—

1. Because it does not in a concise and direct manner express the sentiment of the people of the state of California upon the questions involved.

2. Because said substitute cannot, if passed by the senate, be fairly considered by the assembly and transmitted to Washington in time to reach congress before a vote is had upon the Reilly refunding bill, and the united expression of both branches of the legislature is certainly desirable upon a matter of such import.

3. We vote no on the resolution to telegraph to Washington at once the substitute adopted, because such action is flagrantly disrespectful to the assembly, is entirely unusual, and tends to weaken the force of the expressed sentiment of the people of California in their opposition to the Reilly refunding bill, and all similar bills, in which opposition we heartily concur.

WITHINGTON,
PEDLAR.

EXPLANATION.

SENATE CHAMBER, SACRAMENTO, January 29, 1895.

Mr. President: In explanation of my position as to the resolution before the senate, presented by the senator from Humboldt, I wish to say that I prefer at this time to vote for a simpler declaration against the Reilly and such funding bills. I will later in the day, if afforded an opportunity, present a resolution which, if adopted by the legislature, in my judgment, more nearly express the people's will in this matter. I therefore ask to be excused from voting on the motion of the senator from Humboldt. EARL.

When an expression was fairly got on the merits of the funding bill there was found to be no difference between senate and assembly.

As predicted in my last communication retrenchment in the attaches service has struck both houses. There is no available fund in the senate for other than statutory attaches, and the governor is delaying signing a relief measure, so the said employes are without funds.

Warden Aull of Folsom prison has issued invitations to senators and assemblymen, the press and friends to visit Folsom next Sunday. Quite a delegation will avail themselves of the invitation and see the prison.

From the action of the judiciary committee of the senate in reporting favorably the anti-scalpers bill, the measure that caused all the Bruner scandal two years ago, will become a law. From what information we can gain the assembly is favorable to such a law.

J. W. Reese is watching legislation in reference to insurance matters. A measure to regulate insurance is now pending in the assembly.

The Matthews bill authorizing counties to bond for railroads will be amended so as to include canals and waterways; or else a new bill will be introduced extending that authority to facilitate the construction of canals by counties.

The second reading of bills is progressing rapidly in both houses, and a few favored ones have passed their third reading.

There is a difference of opinion among legislators as to who should appoint the non-partisan commission on the election frauds of San Francisco. While a large majority seem to think a committee of investigation is imperatively demanded, they say it cannot be properly appointed by the governor for the reason that he is an interested party. As well allow a judge to try his own case as to authorize a governor to appoint a committee to investigate whether or not he was fairly elected governor. These parties say the assembly and senate should select the committee. It is but just and right that interested parties should be excluded from acting in their own behalf. PACE TUA.

Mrs. Leverone's Case.

With consent of the district attorney the charge of assault with a deadly weapon against Mrs. Rose Leverone was reduced to simple assault yesterday in Recorder Clark's court. The date of the trial was not set. She is represented by Mark Walser.

The trial of A. Cortprassi, who accompanied Mrs. Leverone on her alleged gunning trip at night after C. Gravanno, was continued till Feb. 6.

Board of Directors Elected.

At the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Producers' Packing Company held yesterday at the Hughes hotel, the following directors were elected: W. A. Washer, J. H. Kelly, C. B. Kemble, D. W. Parkhurst, A. H. Powers, G. W. Smith and William Applegarth.

A PLAN OF SELLING

THE RAISIN SITUATION AS IT EXISTS.

There Yet Remains One Way by Which This Business May be Saved.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—The grower can safely have nothing to do in the raisin markets. It is out of his line. His business is to be organized and work together with all other growers through representative men who are also growers. These representative men must employ one man or one firm to sell the entire crop. This firm might form a branch of several firms of brokers, but there must be a mutual interest to govern them, and one principal office through which all sales are made and all business transacted, so that there would remain no incentive to cut prices. Raisins must be then held in warehouses by the representatives of the growers or their directors. No expenses for packing should be incurred except as orders are received, unless upon a few held in anticipation of sales.

When a number of sales have been made, statedly, the proceeds should be divided pro rota by estimating approximately the crops in the field as well as in the warehouses. Growers who leave half their crops on the vines for the benefit of others as well as themselves, must have their proportion of the money received, counting those in the field, while they have any to sell in the warehouse and in the field.

This is only a suggestion, but it may become an important arrangement, as it would lessen the output and therefore restrain the tendency to over production.

Many growers are now contemplating making no raisins the coming year. If some of the heaviest growers would make half crops it would greatly relieve the market. Vines that are pruned will not suffer by going over a year without culture or other expense. If it were possible to induce all growers to cure only half their crop for a year or two it would guarantee them greater profits on the cured half crop than they would realize on the curing of the whole crop. The second crop is the expensive crop to cure, and when cured gluts the market.

Now, as to organization: First, let every twelve growers, more or less, in the same neighborhood form a coterie and meet together for discussion, business and social culture every week or every month. Meeting so, they will learn to act together. They would have leading representative men among them who would be in communication with a central organization and who would attend conventions when called together to promote the interests of the industry. These men would also elect directors to manage the sale of the crop through one agent or through one brother or firm as herein advised.

Now it will be seen that with union among growers at one end and a disinterested brother or firm at the other end to sell under the control of an organization composed of growers the raisin business could be made paying. These are the outlines; now fill in what is needed.

Our co-operative plan last year, as first organized, was a good plan. It gave the whole management into the hands of the grower. But a few of the packers and grower-packers wanted the control. These ran in upon us another organization that gave them the control so that the growers' combine was here lost.

The Adam's plan was a good plan. The Johnson-Locke plan and the Chicago plan were all better than the miserable plan into which the growers so innocently fell and out of which their faithful representatives were unable to extricate them. The consequences of this we are now suffering. I write not to criminate any one, but to wake up the grower to immediate action, to mutual action, to co-operation.

I have said nothing about money needed for advances. This is the least item—money is offered from every quarter on raisins, which are regarded as ample security. Any raisins offered at a sacrifice can be bought up before they reach the market. There is money waiting to supply all demands. All the banks want is to see union, concert of action and a feasible system, when they are ready to loan on crop mortgage or on raisins cured. "Grower," in your recent publication, is right in advising growers to sign no contracts with, and accept no money from speculators on the terms heretofore practiced.

Now in case the growers will not work together as advised through their representative, and be governed as other large interests are governed; as our county is governed, as states and as nations are governed, they need expect nothing for the future better than the past has produced. Representatives from local coteries, or if you please to call them exchanges, will surely elect honest directors from among our growers, not from packers, not from brokers, commission men or dealers in fruit who may have conflicting interests. These directors will appoint a man to sell the entire crop f.o.b. or otherwise. This man should be an experienced commission broker who has a large trade, and who has no other business connections that would conflict with the raisin growers' interests. This arrangement would preclude the possibility of cutting the fair prices regulated by the directors. Much reasoning and explanation might be given, but I have gone beyond any limits in the amount of space, gratuitously accorded our fruit growers by this generous daily paper, so I will close, still hoping that growers may be constrained to work together for the salvation of the raisin industry.

MINNEWAWA.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Discussing Hawaii and "Trilby." Hypnotism Next.

The regular meeting of the Current Topics Club was held in the Presbyterian church parlors last night. The work is now divided into departments of science, foreign news, etc., and a manager appointed for each department to serve two months.

The principal subject last night was "The Hawaiian Islands and Their Relation to the "United States." J. F. Noble, who lived on the islands twenty-four years, favored the club with an interesting account of their history, government and present social condition.

In the science department a few late inventions were spoken of, and the remainder of the evening was devoted to a discussion of "Trilby." At the next meeting "Hypnotism" will be a subject of inquiry.

January Weather.

The report of January weather, for the month just closed, compiled by Captain Williams, the local observer, shows that the highest barometer was 30.35; lowest 29.37; the mean temperature was 45, highest 61, lowest 28; total movement of wind 3830 miles; total precipitation 4.14 inches. This is 2.82 inches more than the average of seven years.

New Rule for Bills.

The board of supervisors announce that they will expect strict compliance with the law which requires all bills to be filed not later that Saturday before the date for their monthly meetings. Such bills as are not filed with the clerk of the board by that time will have to wait till the next month for their turn.

A rumor that Dr. W. T. Maupin will remove from this city is unfounded.

Setting a Good Example.

P. O. Baldwin and O. M Baldwin of Boise City, Iowa, have been here for the last five days "spying out the fatness of the land," and have concluded that Fresno county is a good land to live in. They have purchased a tract of land near the San Joaquin, at Herndon, and they left on the early train this morning for Iowa to bring their families here.

Petition for the Formation of a Reclamation District.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the 5th day of March at 10 o'clock a. m., the following petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county.

To the Board of Supervisors of Fresno County, Cal:

THE UNDERSIGNED, YOUR PETITIONER, represents that it is the owner of and holder of title to all the land embraced in Swamp and Overflowed Land Location No. 510, being fractional portions of the N.W.¼ and of the S.E.¼ of the n.e.¼ of Sec. 12, containing 103 acres; that portion of survey number 168 being in the se¼ of the sw¼ of sec. 1, and containing forty acres; that portion of survey number 163 being the sw¼ of the se¼ of sec. 1, and the ne¼ of the ne¼ of sec 12, containing 80 acres, all the above land being in twp 15 s r 11 e, M. D. B and M., Fresno county, California, and containing in the aggregate 136.8 acres of land, all belonging to your petitioner, and all susceptible of one mode of reclamation. Your petitioner desires to have the same formed into a reclamation district and to adopt measures to reclaim said land in accordance with the provisions of the Political Code of the state of California, intending to undertake said reclamation upon its own responsibility without the intervention of trustees or the establishment of by-laws, and asks that your approval be noted on this petition.

The San Joaquin and Kings River Canal and Irrigation Company.
By HENRY MILLER, President.

State of California, City and County of San Francisco. } ss.

Henry Miller being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of the San Joaquin and Kings River Canal and Irrigation Company a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the State of California, that he has read the foregoing petition, knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to matters stated therein upon information and belief, and as to those he believes it to be true, and that he makes this affidavit as president of and for and on behalf of said corporation. HENRY MILLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of January, 1895.

[SEAL.] JAMES L. KING, Notary Public in and for the city and county of San Francisco, state of California.

H. H. McCLOSKEY, Attorney for Petitioners.

Petition for the Formation of a Reclamation District.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 5th day of March, at 10 o'clock a.m., the following petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county.

To the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county Cal:

THE UNDERSIGNED, YOUR PETITIONER, represents that it is the owner of and holder of title to all the land embraced in Swamp and Overflowed Land Survey No. 319, being the ne¼ of the se¼ of sec 19, twp 13 s, r 15 e, M. D. B. and M., and containing 40 acres, all in Fresno county, California, and susceptible of one mode of reclamation. Your petitioner desires to have the same formed into a reclamation district, and to adopt measures to reclaim said land in accordance with the provisions of the Political Code of the State of California, intending to undertake said reclamation upon its own responsibility without the intervention of trustees or the establishment of by-laws, and asks that your approval be noted on this petition.

The San Joaquin and Kings River Canal and Irrigation Company
By HENRY MILLER, President.

State of California, City and County of San Francisco. } ss.

Henry Miller being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of the San Joaquin and Kings River Canal and Irrigation Company, a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the State of California, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to matters stated therein upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true, and that he makes this affidavit as president of and for and on behalf of said corporation. HENRY MILLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of January, 1895.

[SEAL.] JAMES L. KING, Notary Public in and for the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

H. H. McCLOSKEY, Attorney for Petitioner.

Petition for the Formation of a Reclamation District.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 5th day of March at 10 o'clock a.m., the following petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county.

To the Board of Supervisors of Fresno County:

THE UNDERSIGNED, YOUR PETITIONER, represents that it is the owner of and holder of title to all of the land embraced in Swamp and Overflowed Land Survey No. 307, being fractional portions of the s½ of sec. 28 and of the n½ of the n½ of sec. 33, containing 161.31 acres. Survey No. 161 being the nw¼ of the se¼, the sw¼ of ne¼, and se¼ of the nw¼ of sec. 33, containing 120 acres; Survey No. 488, being the fractional portions of the ne¼ of sw¼ of sec. 33, containing 19.75 acres; Survey No. 338, being the se¼ of the ne¼ the ne¼ of se¼ of sec. 33, and nw¼ of sw¼ of sec. 34, containing 120 acres; that portion of Survey No. 166, being in the w½ of the nw¼ of sec. 34, containing 80 acres; Location No. 169, being fractional portions of the se¼ of sec. 33, and of the sw¼ of sec. 34, containing 16.75 acres; that portion of Survey No. 167, being the ne¼ of the sw¼ of sec. 34, containing 40 acres; Survey No. 330 being the s½ of the se¼ of sec. 34, and containing 80 acres. All the above land being in Fresno County, California, twp 12 s, r 13 e, M D B and M, and containing in the aggregate 637.51 acres, all owned by your petitioner and all susceptible of one mode of reclamation. Your petitioner desires to have the same formed into a reclamation district and to adopt measures to reclaim said land in accordance with the provisions of the Political Code of the state of California, intending to undertake said reclamation upon its own responsibility, without the intervention of trustees or the establishment of by-laws, and asks that your approval be noted upon this petition.

The San Joaquin and Kings River Canal and Irrigation Company,
By HENRY MILLER, President.

State of California, City and County of San Francisco. } ss.

Henry Miller being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of the San Joaquin and Kings River Canal and Irrigation Company, a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the State of California, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to matters stated therein upon information and belief, and as to those, he believes it to be true, and that he makes this affidavit as president of and for and on behalf of said corporation. HENRY MILLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of January, 1895.

[SEAL.] JAMES L. KING, Notary Public in and for the city and county of San Francisco, state of California.

H. H. McCLOSKEY, Attorney for Petitioner.

Petition for the Formation of a Reclamation District.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 5th day of March, at 10 o'clock a.m., the following petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county.

To the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county, Cal:

THE UNDERSIGNED, YOUR PETITIONER, represents that it is the owner of and holder of title to all the land embraced in Swamp and Overflowed Land Survey No. 332, being the sw¼ of the ne¼ of sec. 2, containing 40 acres, and all that portion of Survey No. 169, being in the ne¼ of nw¼ and the nw¼ of the ne¼ of sec. 2 and containing 80 acres, all in twp 13 s, r 14 e, M D B and M, Fresno county, California, and containing in the aggregate 120 acres of land, all owned by your petitioner and all susceptible of one mode of reclamation. Your petitioner desires to have the same formed into a reclamation district and to adopt measures to reclaim said land in accordance with the provisions of the Political Code of the State of California, intending to undertake said reclamation upon its own responsibility without the intervention of trustees or the establishment of by-laws and asks that your approval be noted on this petition.

The San Joaquin and Kings River Canal and Irrigation Company,
By HENRY MILLER, President.

State of California, City and County of San Francisco. } ss.

Henry Miller being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of the San Joaquin and Kings River Canal and Irrigation Company, a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the State of California, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to matters stated therein upon information and belief, and as to those he believes it to be true, and that he makes this affidavit as president of and for and on behalf of said corporation. HENRY MILLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of January, 1895.

[SEAL.] JAMES L. KING, Notary Public in and for the city and county of San Francisco, state of California.

H. H. McCLOSKEY, Attorney for Petitioners.

Assessment Notice.

East Oakland Vineyard and Fruit Company. Location of principal place of business, Oakland, California. Location of vineyard, Sanger, Fresno county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the Board of Directors of the East Oakland Vineyard and Fruit Company held this day, January 25th, 1895, an assessment No. 1, of $1 per share, be this day levied upon the subscribed capital stock of this corporation payable immediately in United States gold coin to the secretary of the corporation above named, at the office of the company, 301 East Twelfth street, Oakland, Cal.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 4th of March, 1895, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 25th of March, 1895, at 7.30 p.m. to pay the delinquent assessments, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. MAXEL, Secretary,
Office 301 East Twelfth street, Oakland, Cal.
f15w

Petition for the Formation of a Reclamation District.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 5th day of March at 10 o'clock a. m. the following petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

To the Board of Supervisors of Fresno County:

THE UNDERSIGNED, YOUR PETITIONERS, represent that they are the owners of, and holders of titles to, all the land embraced in Swamp and Overflowed Land Survey No. 2..., being the ne¼ of sw¼ of sec. 7, and fractional se¼ of nw¼ of sec 7, containing 17.83 acres, survey No. 419, being fractional w½ of nw¼ of sec. 7 containing ... acres, all in twp 13 s, r 15 e, M. D. B. and M., Fresno county, California, and containing in the aggregate ... acres of land all susceptible of one mode of reclamation. We desire to form said land into a reclamation district and to adopt measures to reclaim it in accordance with the political code of California. We intend to undertake the reclamation upon our own responsibility without the intervention of trustees or the establishment of by-laws, and ask your approval of this petition. MILLER & LUX.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, City and County of San Francisco, } ss.

Henry Miller being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a member of the firm of Miller & Lux, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to matters stated therein upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true, and that he makes this affidavit as a member of, and for and on behalf of said co-partnership firm. HENRY MILLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1895.

[SEAL.] JAMES L. KING, Notary Public in and for the city and county of San Francisco, State of California.

H. H. McCLOSKEY, Attorney for petitioners.

Petition for the Formation of a Reclamation District.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 5th day of March, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

To the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

THE UNDERSIGNED, YOUR PETITIONERS, represent that they are the owners of, and holders of title to all the land embraced in Swamp and Overflowed Land Survey No. 316, being the w½ of the sw¼ of sec 25, containing 80 acres; survey No. 513, being fractional portions of the e½ of sec 26, and fractional portions of the sw¼ of the nw¼ of sec 25, containing 35.08 acres; survey No. 317, being the nw¼ of the se¼ of sec 25, containing 40 acres, all in twp 13 s, r 15 e, M. D. B. & M., all in Fresno county, California, and containing in the aggregate 158.08 acres of land, all susceptible of one mode of reclamation. We desire to form said land into a reclamation district, and to adopt measures to reclaim it in accordance with the Political Code of California. We intend to undertake the reclamation upon our own responsibility without the intervention of trustees or the establishment of by-laws, and ask your approval of this petition. MILLER & LUX.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, City and County of San Francisco. } ss.

Henry Miller, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a member of the firm of Miller and Lux, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to matters stated therein upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true, and that he makes this affidavit as a member of, and for, and on behalf of said co-partnership firm. HENRY MILLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1895.

[SEAL.] JAMES L. KING, Notary Public in and for the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

H. H. McCLOSKEY, Attorney for petitioners.

Petition for the Formation of a Reclamation District.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the 5th day of March at 10 o'clock a. m., the following petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

To the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

THE UNDERSIGNED, YOUR PETITIONERS, represent that they are the owners of and holders of title to all the land embraced in Swamp and Overflowed Land Survey No. 421, being fractional portions of the ne¼ of sec. 18 and of the se¼ of sec. 7, containing 30.03 acres; survey No. 538 being fractional portions of the nw¼ of the ne¼ of sec. 18 and fractional portions of the sw¼ of the se¼ of sec. 7, containing 16.47 acres, all that portion of location No. 1312 situate in the ne¼ of sec. 18, and the n½ of the se¼ of sec. 18, containing 22.14 acres, all in twp 13 s, r 15 e, M. D. B. and M., all in Fresno county California, and containing in the aggregate 68.67 acres of land all susceptible of one mode of reclamation. We desire to form said land into a reclamation district and to adopt measures to reclaim it in accordance with the political code of California. We intend to undertake the reclamation upon our own responsibility without the intervention of trustees or the establishment of by-laws, and ask your approval of this petition. MILLER & LUX.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, City and county of San Francisco, } ss.

Henry Miller being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a member of the firm of Miller & Lux, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to matters stated therein upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true, and that he makes this affidavit as a member of, and for and on behalf of said co-partnership firm. HENRY MILLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January 1895.

[SEAL.] JAMES L. KING, Notary Public in and for the city and county of San Francisco, state of California.

H. H. McCLOSKEY, Attorney for petitioners.

Petition for the Formation of a Reclamation District.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the 5th day of March at 10 o'clock a. m., the following petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

To the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

THE UNDERSIGNED, YOUR PETITIONERS, represent that they are the owners of and holders of title to all the land embraced in Swamp and Overflowed Land Survey No. 58, being fractional portions of the w½ of sec. 28, and of the ne¼ of sec. 29, containing 81.92 acres; survey No. 486 being fractional portions of the se¼ of the n½ of sec. 20, containing 16.93 acres; that portion of survey No. 315 lying west of the San Joaquin river and being fractional portions of the sw¼ of sec. 21, containing 56.67 acres; survey No. 489 being fractional portions of the sw¼ and of the nw¼ of the ne¼ of sec. 20, containing 21.92 acres; survey No. 351 being the se¼ of the n½ and the ne¼ of the se¼ of sec 20, containing 80 acres; that portion of survey No. 334 lying west of the San Joaquin river being fractional portions of the sw¼ of the nw¼ of sec. 21, containing 18 acres; that portion of survey No. 560 lying west of the San Joaquin river and being fractional portions of the nw¼ of the sw¼ of sec. 21, containing 5 acres; survey No. 363 being the n½ of the ne¼ of sec. 20, containing 80 acres, all in twp 12 s, r 14 e, M. D. B. and M., all in Fresno county California, and containing in the aggregate 375.44 acres of land all susceptible of one mode of reclamation. We desire to form said land into a reclamation district and to adopt measures to reclaim it in accordance with the political code of California. We intend to undertake the reclamation upon our own responsibility, without the intervention of trustees or the establishment of by-laws, and ask your approval of this petition. MILLER & LUX.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, City and county of San Francisco, } ss.

Henry Miller being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a member of the firm of Miller & Lux, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to matters stated therein upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes them to be true, and that he makes this affidavit as a member of, and for, and on behalf of said co-partnership firm. HENRY MILLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January 1895.

[SEAL.] JAMES L. KING, Notary Public in and for the city and county of San Francisco, state of California.

H. H. McCLOSKEY, Attorney for petitioners.

Petition for the Formation of a Reclamation District.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the 5th day of March at 10 o'clock a. m., the following petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

To the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

THE UNDERSIGNED, YOUR PETITIONERS, represent that they are the owners of and holders of title to all the land embraced in Swamp and Overflowed Land Survey No. 757, being fractional portions of the sw¼ of the se¼ of sec 17, containing 10.50 acres, that portion of survey No. 153 situate in nw¼ of se¼ of sec. 17, containing 40 acres; that portion of survey No. 152 lying west of the San Joaquin river and being fractional portions of the w½ of the ne¼ of sec. 17, containing 79.55 acres; survey No. 770 being fractional portions of the ne¼ of the sw¼ of sec 17, containing 12.70 acres; survey No. 553 being the e½ of the nw¼ of sec. 17, containing 80 acres; survey No. 487 being fractional portion of the w½ of the nw¼ of sec. 17 and of the sw¼ of the sw¼ of sec. 8, containing 80 acres; survey No. 554 being the e½ of the sw¼ and the sw¼ of the se¼ of sec. 8, containing 80 acres; survey No. 691 being fractional portions of the ne¼ of the nw¼ of sec. 8, containing 15.99 acres; survey No 560 being the nw¼ of the se¼ of sec. 8, containing 40 acres; that portion of survey No. 310 lying west of the San Joaquin river and being the se¼ of the nw¼, the w½ of the ne¼ and fractional portions of the ne¼ of the ne¼ of sec. 8, and containing 142.10 acres; survey No. 311, being the n½ of the se¼ of sec. 5, containing 80 acres; survey No. 513 being fractional portions of the nw¼ of the se¼ of sec. 5, containing 13.65 acres; survey No. 312 being the sw¼ of the n½ of sec. 5, containing 40 acres; survey No. 554 being fractional portions of the n½ and of the nw¼ of the ne¼ of sec. 5, containing 51.30 acres, all in twp 12 s, r 14 e, M. D. B and M., all in Fresno county, California, and containing in the aggregate 717.79 acres of land, all susceptible of one mode of reclamation. We desire to form said land into a reclamation district and to adopt measures to reclaim it in accordance with the political code of California. We intend to undertake the reclamation upon our own responsibility, without the intervention of trustees, or the establishment of by-laws, and ask your approval of this petition. MILLER & LUX.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, City and county of San Francisco, } ss.

Henry Miller being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a member of the firm of Miller & Lux, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to matters stated therein upon information and belief, and as to those matters, he believes it to be true, and that he makes this affidavit as a member of, and for, and on behalf of said co-partnership firm. HENRY MILLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1895.

[SEAL.] JAMES L. KING, Notary Public in and for the city and county of San Francisco, state of California.

H. H. McCLOSKEY, Attorney for petitioners.

Petition for the Formation of a Reclamation District.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 5th day of March, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

To the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

THE UNDERSIGNED, YOUR PETITIONERS, represent, that they are the owners of and holders of title to all the land embraced in Swamp and Overflowed Land Survey No. 257, being fractional portions of the w½ of the sw¼ of sec 21, twp 13 s, r 16 e, M. D. B. & M., all in Fresno county, California, and containing in the aggregate 79.32 acres of land, all susceptible of one mode of reclamation. We desire to form said land into a reclamation district, and to adopt measures to reclaim it in accordance with the Political Code of California. We intend to undertake the reclamation upon our own responsibility, without the intervention of trustees or the establishment of by-laws, and ask your approval of this petition. MILLER & LUX.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, City and County of San Francisco. } ss.

Henry Miller, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a member of the firm of Miller and Lux, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to matters stated therein upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true, and that he makes this affidavit as a member of, and for, and on behalf of said co-partnership firm. HENRY MILLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1895.

[SEAL.] JAMES L. KING, Notary Public in and for the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

H. H. McCLOSKEY, Attorney for Petitioners.

Petition for the Formation of a Reclamation District.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 5th day of March, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

To the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

THE UNDERSIGNED, YOUR PETITIONERS, represent that they are the owners of and holders of title to all the land embraced in Swamp and Overflowed Land Survey No. 199, being the n½ of the ne¼ of sec 7, twp 17 s, r 18 e, M. D. B. & M., Fresno county, California, containing 80 acres of land, all susceptible of one mode of reclamation. We desire to form said land into a reclamation district and to adopt measures to reclaim it in accordance with the Political Code of California. We intend to undertake the reclamation upon our own responsibility, without the intervention of trustees or the establishment of by-laws, and ask your approval of this petition. MILLER & LUX.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, City and County of San Francisco. } ss.

Henry Miller, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he is a member of the firm of Miller and Lux, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to matters stated therein upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true, and that he makes this affidavit as a member of, and for and on behalf of said co-partnership firm. HENRY MILLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1895.

[SEAL.] JAMES L. KING, Notary Public in and for the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

H. H. McCLOSKEY, Attorney for Petitioners.

Petition for the Formation of a Reclamation District.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 5th day of March at 10 o'clock a. m. the following petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

To the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

THE UNDERSIGNED, YOUR PETITIONERS, represent that they are the owners of and holders of title to all the land embraced in Swamp and Overflowed Land Survey No. 551, being the ne¼ of the se¼ of sec. 2, twp 13 s, r 14 e, M. D. B. and M., all in Fresno county, California, and containing in the aggregate 40 acres of land all susceptible of one mode of reclamation. We desire to form said land into a reclamation district and to adopt measures to reclaim said land in accordance with the political code of California. We intend to undertake the reclamation upon our own responsibility without the intervention of trustees or the establishment of by-laws, and ask your approval of this petition. MILLER & LUX.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, City and county of San Francisco, } ss.

Henry Miller being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a member of the firm of Miller & Lux, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to matters stated therein upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes them to be true, and that he makes this affidavit as a member of, and for, and on behalf of said co-partnership firm. HENRY MILLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January 1895.

[SEAL.] JAMES L. KING, Notary Public in and for the city and county of San Francisco, state of California.

H. H. McCLOSKEY, Attorney for petitioners.

Petition for the Formation of a Reclamation District.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 5th day of March at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county.

To the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

THE UNDERSIGNED, YOUR PETITIONERS, represent that they are the owners of and holders of title to all the land embraced in Swamp and Overflowed Land Survey No. 624, being fractional portions of the s½ of the se¼, and fractional portions of the n½ of the s½ of sec. 20, containing 91.24 acres; survey No. 5.. being fractional portions of the e½ of the ne¼ of sec 19, containing 60.54 acres; all that portion of location No. 1312 situated in the n½ of the se¼ of sec. 19, containing 15.62 acres; survey No. 420 being fractional portions of the s½ of the se¼ of sec 18, containing 57.01 acres; all in twp 13 s, r 15 e, M. D. B. and M., all in Fresno county, California, and containing in the aggregate 224.45 acres of land all susceptible of one mode of reclamation. We desire to form said land into a reclamation district and to adopt measures to reclaim it in accordance with the political code of California. We intend to undertake the reclamation upon our own responsibility without the intervention of trustees or the establishment of by-laws and ask that your approval be noted on this petition. MILLER & LUX.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, City and County of San Francisco, } ss.

Henry Miller being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a member of the firm of Miller and Lux, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to matters stated therein upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes them to be true, and that he makes this affidavit as a member of, and for, and on behalf of said co-partnership firm. HENRY MILLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1895.

JAMES L. KING, Notary Public in and for the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

H. H. McCLOSKEY, Attorney for petitioner.

Petition for the Formation of a Reclamation District.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 5th day of March, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county;

To the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

THE UNDERSIGNED, YOUR PETITIONERS, represent that they are the owners of and holders of title to all the land embraced in Swamp and Overflowed Land Survey No. 615, being fractional portions of the e½ and nw¼ of sec. 22; and of the n½ of the n½ of sec 27, containing 117.50 acres; survey No. 345 being the n½ and se¼ of the ne¼ and the nw¼ of the se¼ of sec 21, containing 160 acres, all in twp 18 s, r 15 e, M. D. B. and M., all in Fresno county, California, and containing in the aggregate 277.50 acres of land, all susceptible of one mode of reclamation. We desire to form said land into a reclamation district and to adopt measures to reclaim it in accordance with the political code of California. We intend to undertake the reclamation upon our own responsibility without the intervention of trustees or the establishment of by-laws, and ask your approval of this petition. MILLER & LUX.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, City and County of San Francisco, } ss.

Henry Miller being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a member of the firm of Miller and Lux, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to matters stated therein upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true and that he makes this affidavit as a member of, and for and on behalf of said co-partnership firm. HENRY MILLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1895.

[SEAL.] JAMES L. KING, Notary Public in and for the city and county of San Francisco, state of California.

H. H. McCLOSKEY, Attorney for petitioners.

Petition for the Formation of a Reclamation District.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the 5th day of March at 10 o'clock a. m., the following petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

To the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

THE UNDERSIGNED, YOUR PETITIONERS, represent that they are the owners of and holders of title to all the land embraced in Swamp and Overflowed Land Survey No. 514, being fractional portions of the nw¼ of the ne¼ of sec. 26, containing 21.50 acres; all that portion of location No. 1212 situate on the s½ and ne¼ of sec. 25, containing 48.43 acres, all in twp 13 s, r 15 e, M. D. B. and M., all in Fresno county, California, and containing in the aggregate 69.93 acres of land all susceptible of one mode of reclamation. We desire to form said land into a reclamation district and to adopt measures to reclaim it in accordance with the political code of California. We intend to undertake the reclamation upon our own responsibility without the intervention of trustees, or the establishment of by-laws, and ask your approval of this petition. MILLER & LUX.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County and city of San Francisco } ss.

Henry Miller being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a member of the firm of Miller & Lux, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to matters stated therein upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true, and that he makes this affidavit as a member of, and for, and on behalf of said co-partnership firm. HENRY MILLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January 1895.

[SEAL.] JAMES L. KING, Notary Public in and for the city and county of San Francisco, state of California.

H. H. McCLOSKEY, Attorney for petitioners.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

Nickels From His Dead Child's Eyes.

A DOG THAT RIDES BRAKEBEAMS

The Thimble Club is to Lose a Member—When the Millennium Will Come.

You have heard of men tramps, and have met them until it is a question whether they are yours or you are theirs. You have even heard of women tramps, though they are not frequent. But did you ever hear of a dog tramp?—a genuine canine tramp, with all trampish ways except it be the drinking of diluted alcohol or the smoking of decomposed tobacco.

Such a dog tramp slept in the Fresno jail night before last, and may yet sleep there for aught I know. He is a "trick dog," about as intelligent as his kind are made, with fur that would be white if it were washed. He was taken in charge by the law not exactly as a hobo, but at any rate with a hobo, a 15-year-old boy.

How did he come into town? Rode in on a brakebeam, of course; how do tramps generally come? I am telling the truth; this little four-footed "vag" mounts a brakebeam and rides there with as great facility as his master, and that is saying much. He serves his owner at night as a pillow, and the biped tramp constantly carries a sack with him in order that the quadruped hobo, wrapped therein, may be warm and comfortable on cold nights.

The dog was a bequest to his present owner. Up above Sacramento not long ago his former master took his last brakebeam ride, fell beneath the revolving wheels and the soul that was useless here passed on to learn if it might be of more worth in the country beyond the mists. But the crushed and mangled one did not pass on before he had time to will his disreputable dog to the boy whom it now accompanies on his travels. If you had heard the boy beg of the officers that his canine companion might go to jail with him, you would suspect that even the hobo bosom is not without its softer emotions.

* * *

One of the dispatches in yesterday's REPUBLICAN said that C. P. Huntington believes that the millennium is coming in 1898, and that he gives several hundred dollars yearly to a San Francisco church to hurry along the glad event. It is respectfully suggested that Mr. Huntington and Darius Myers, who insists that the millennium will heave in sight in 1896, should get together and compare figures. It would doubtless be a very affecting meeting, and anybody must admit that such a conflict between authorities tends to confirm the wicked world in its skepticism. Some things, indeed, do look millenniumward. There is the competing road, for instance, and but we will know more about it when the local women have heard from Mr. Huntington anent that orphanage matter.

* * *

When the engine puffs and blows and snorts on that competing road;
When products of our varied soil on such a track are towed;
When of the fruitage of our toil we get some little shares
Not eaten up by railroad freights and all the traffic bears;
When the burden we are bearing's somewhat lightened to our back,
And competition gives the word: "Stand off, and clear the track;"
When in the engine throbs is heard great Progress' potent drum,
Why, I'll be ready to admit millennium may come.

The men who sup with discontent will swing their hats in glee;
The women fair will all be there to see what they may see;
We'll tumble o'er the little boys, some sixteen to the rod,
And little girls with flying curls will seem with gladness shod
When first an engine o'er that road comes snorting down the vale.
Oh, you may bet we won't forget, and we will tell the tale
To future generations, how we all were stricken numb
When we heard that locomotive puff and thought millennium'd come.

* * *

Out at the races last Friday an official of Madera county who had "gone broke" was earnestly engaged in an attempt to sell a warrant of that county, manufactured for the occasion. Whether he succeeded or not I do not know. The incident is mentioned by way of a suggestion to local warrant-shavers. On large occasions they should set up offices at the race track.

* * *

I heard a story on a man about town recently. An acquaintance pointed him out to a young lady, and she said:

"Why-ee! He isn't so AW-ful homely. I wonder what makes them all say so"

It was a pretty good joke on the man I write about, and all his friends now come to him and nudge him in the side and say, "Ah, there! you handsome chap—haw, haw, haw" in their crude, coarse way, a way that is very vulgar, and sometimes I feel as if I—that is, he feels as if he couldn't stand it. Funny how words do twist! I said "he," you understand.

Such jokes are very rude; there is nothing funny about them.

* * *

Do you think there is any depth to which close application to whisky will not sink a man? Listen while I tell you of an incident that occurred recently in this town:

There came from Merced not long ago a family consisting of husband, wife and infant child. They were very poor. Here the child died, and as they had no money with which to bury it, two good women went about and collected $10.90 for that purpose, besides securing credit for a coffin. Two nickels were also obtained at a neighboring store to hold closed the little eyes in the long, long sleep.

The father of that babe, even while it lay with pulses stilled by the great white angel, took that money, INCLUDING THE NICKELS FROM THE UNSEEING EYES OF THE LITTLE CHILD, bought himself a pair of shoes (nothing for his wife), and with the balance purchased whisky for himself.

No emphasis of words can add anything to that statement of facts. Yet something like this is what whisky has done for men many and many a time before now. You boys whom mothers love; you to whom hope whispers its promises; you who will need all the strength of your manhood in the battle with the world that is before you, out of such cases as this—and they, or something like them, are not so very rare—rings one warning over and over and over: Let the stuff alone, and there will never come a time when for it you will stand ready to barter soul and body, and when manhood will be a forgotten word in your life history. From a hundred thousand suicides' graves, from madhouses and from ruined homes goes up the cry: Let it alone.

* * *

A wave of trouble is about to roll over the Thimble Club. One of its members has deliberately chosen to perpetrate matrimony in preference to being admitted to the privileges of that vestal organization. It's tough, but we expected it. Girls will act in that way.

Then weep, my pencil, while you may;
Weep in your old-time, bitter way.
There's woe galore and dence to pay
Among the Thimble lasses.

There's grief among the petticoats.
A lamb is straying in the goats,
And high soprano, trilling notes
Tell how their pain surpasses

The kind that greets a misfit dress
(And that no pencil can express).
Oh, here's a pretty, pretty mess,
A woe that's too appalling.

How can a blithesome Thimble Miss
Trade such a club for marrie l bliss?
The question moves my heart, I wis,
And sets my muse to bawling.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

TO BE PLACARDED.

What the W. C. T. U. Will Do With Certain Legislators.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—A meeting of the county W.C.T.U. was held at the home of Mrs. Fannie Ward, 112 Jensen avenue, yesterday afternoon, Miss Clara Boyer, county president, in the chair. The meeting opened with devotional exercises, conducted by the president. The county treasurer reported $16.10 on hand. It was voted that $5 be sent to the state president to be used in legislative work; and that the W.C.T.U. convention be held in Fresno March 8th, 9th and 10th.

Committees were appointed on program and reception.

A number of bills now before the legislature were discussed and the following resolution passed concerning the uniform license bill:

"Whereas, The Liquor Dealers' Association of California have by circular to business men, through their own press and in personal conversation, declared their intention of using sufficient money in the the present legislature to secure votes to carry the uniform license bill, and

"Whereas, The practice of buying and selling the sovereign franchise of American citizens, and the open declaration of liquor men that they could and would use money to buy votes in the present legislature is so degrading; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, members of the Fresno county W. C. T. U., will secure the names of all legislators who vote for this infamous bill, and have them printed on placards along side the names of Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold, and hold them in greatest contempt, and teach the very children to hate them."

FANNIE FORD,
Sec. pro tem.

COURT NOTES

The following business was transacted in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

The Centerville and Kings River Irrigation Company vs. C. Bachtold; continued one week.

Fred Jones vs. The Kings River Lumber Company; on trial.

BEFORE JUDGE CARTER, DEPARTMENT 2.

The Bank of Kingsburg vs. The Kingsburg Improvement Company; the plaintiff allowed to amend complaint.

Emma Hass vs. D. M. Lewis; demurrer taken under advisement.

Everts, as Administrator, vs. The Kutner-Goldstein Company; demurrer taken under advisement.

In regard to the estate of William Barnett; continued till Feb. 9.

H. D. Colson vs. M. K. Harlan; under advisement.

People vs. J. H. Champ; defendant pleaded guilty.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 3.

H. Wiemann vs. Jay Scott; continued one week

W. A. Hornlein vs. A. Cary et al.; judgment for defendants.

C. M. Shannon vs. F. B. Garner et al.; judgment for plaintiff.

F. F. Letcher vs. Edward Lloyd; continued ten days.

Davis vs. First National Bank; continued one day.

Merrion vs. Burnett; demurrer overruled; ten days to answer.

The People's Savings Bank vs. T. E. Jones; judgment for plaintiff.

Albin E. Avy et al. vs. Clovis Boyer et al.; demurrer of defendant sustained and plaintiff allowed to amend.

N. Mannasee vs. J. V. Rodrigues et al.; demurrer overruled and ten days to answer.

JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFF.

Five Thousand Dollars Damages for W. T. Warner.

The suit for $25,000 damages brought by W. T. Warner against the Southern Pacific railroad company, for being thrown out of a car between Fresno and Fowler after he had paid his fare, was concluded yesterday in Judge Webb's court, and the jury gave $5000 damages to the plaintiff.

The defense closed its testimony early yesterday, and the attorneys argued their respective sides of the case in a spirited manner, and the jury was sent to its room, after being instructed by the court. The damages awarded were one-fifth of the amount asked for. The case will probably be appealed.

BIG SANDY LETTER.

Indian Relics Found—A Man's Foot Badly Cut.

The men employed on the new road unearthed ten Indian spear heads, made of flint, a few days ago. They were ten inches beneath the surface.

Last Wednesday Edward Rowland while chopping wood cut his foot badly, severing one of the tendons.

Miss May Patterson has gone to West Park to study painting.

The citizens have clubbed together and have bridged Little Sandy. The same should be done with Big Sandy.

C. H. C.

Big Sandy, February 1st.

Two Fires.

An alarm from box 13 was sent in yesterday morning for a fire on G street between Tulare and Kern. The building contained two stores on the first floor owned respectively by Quong Wah Chung and Oon Sang. The contents of the stores were ruined. The fire started in one of the rooms where there was no stove. Its origin is unexplained. Quong Wah Chung has disappeared. It is understood that there was some insurance, but how much is not known.

The burning refuse of discharged fire crackers started a blaze Sunday evening in a Chinese restaurant on Tulare street. But little damage resulted.

No Tidings Yet.

There was a meeting of the city board of education announced for last evening, but the president did not arrive, and there was no meeting. In the informal talk of the four members who were present it was ascertained that they have not yet heard anything from the superior court of San Francisco, which was to have confirmed the sale of the Ferry block before this time. The board will meet Tuesday evening next.

Trying to Get Even.

Thomas Sadler, who was sentenced to serve sixty days in jail for being a spectator at the recent prize fight, yesterday swore to a complaint in Recorder Clark's court charging John Bost with the same offense. Both are colored. At the trial of Sadler Bost was one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution.

It Beats all Beets.

J. W. Briscoe yesterday brought in from his farm near Malaga a beet which weighed sixty-three pounds. It is doubtful if any one in the county can beat that beet.

Workmen are grading the county road north from Belmont. The winter rains flattened it.

WHY IT WILL PAY.

A CORRESPONDENT WRITES OF THE NEW ROAD.

It Will Probably Lead to a New Express Company in Course of Time.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Mr. Filmore of the Southern Pacific railroad says that the population of the San Joaquin valley is too small to support another railroad. This is true, if that other road is to be built and managed in the same manner as the Southern Pacific. That road carries a load in stock and bonds of about ninety thousand dollars per mile. It has a track on the east side of the valley, built over twenty years ago, running through Modesto, Merced, Fresno, Tulare and Bakersfield, which is the best paying piece of road west of the Mississippi. But it has (besides its own burdens) to carry also the road on the west side, from Tracy to Armona, 147 miles (built through an almost uninhabited, rainless region, not because it was needed, but only to occupy the ground and keep other roads out of the valley) and the road beyond San Bernardino through the desert, the Pollasky branch and the Raymond branch.

Mr. Stubbs said in my presence to a delegation of Fresno people who complained of the high rates between Fresno and the bay (over 7 cents per ton per mile over a dead level road), that the paying portion of the Southern Pacific Company's roads must make up the deficiency on the non-paying portion, every mile of the road through the towns I have named has to carry on its back (besides its own running expenses, interest and dividends) another mile and more of non-paying road, with the interest on its bonds and its pure-water-stock dividends.

The road now proposed to be built will extend from Bakersfield to deep water at Antioch (260 miles) or at some other point on the bay, where wheat can be loaded from the car or warehouse on deep water ships, as is now done at Port Costa. Passengers and freight for San Francisco will transfer to steamer at Antioch, as is now done by the Southern Pacific railroad route at Oakland.

With a large and swift boat the passengers will reach San Francisco, when the tide favors, as soon as they can by the present route. With a head tide they may be half an hour later. The little stern wheel boats from Stockton now carry passengers from Antioch to San Francisco within half an hour to one hour as quickly as passengers go by rail and Oakland ferry.

In due time time the road will be extended to Oakland, with a ferry thence to San Francisco, and it will be extended at the other end to meet the Atlantic & Pacific; but this will be expensive and slow work, comparatively, and will be a secondary consideration.

The West Side road, built from Tracy to Armona by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, is the best-built road west of the Mississippi. Its rails weigh seventy pounds or more to the yard, and it is in every respect first class. Its actual cost ready for ballasting, including bridges, ties and rails, was $7000 per mile. It has somewhat less bridging than the original East Side road, but that is not in this case a very large item.

Steel rails, ties and labor are now very cheap, as is also rolling stock, and there can be no doubt that a first class road from Antioch to Bakersfield can be built and equipped for $15,000 per mile cash.

Over this road an average locomotive will pull about all the freight cars that can be attached to it. The actual cost of running a train from Antioch to Bakersfield will be from 25 to 50 cents per mile.

This railroad of 260 miles, with two fast steamers of large size, will cost less than $4,500,000. Six per cent per annum on this amount is $270,000, which will be the total fixed charges to be met each year. Can this amount, net, be obtained from the earnings of such a road? Let us figure.

The road, when constructed, will pass through the couties of Contra Costa, San Joaquin (across a corner of each), Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Tulare and Kern.

I cannot speak for the other counties, but Fresno county (having in 1890, including Madera county, about 40,000 people) is now paying to the railroads fully $2,000,000 each year for freight and passengers.

Of this, of course, a large amount is paid for freight beyond the valley, but it is safe to say that this county is paying for transportation of freight and passengers over the road through the San Joaquin valley, not less than $750,000 per year. So, after paying $270,000 for fixed charges from the present business given by this county to the railroad in one year, there would remain nearly half a million dollars for running expenses, if present rates are kept up. Now add to this the railroad receipts from the business of the other counties named, and an idea can be formed of the profits of the present road through the valley, on the east side. The fact is that the present profits of the road from Bakersfield to San Francisco would, in two or three years, build a new road.

Of course the new road is not going to get all the business, nor is it going to charge as high rates as are now charged. But the Southern Pacific railroad cannot carry as cheaply as a new road having only one-sixth as heavy a load of stock and bonds. A new road, at the same rate, would get nine-tenths the business of the valley. With rates of fare and freight reduced one-half, increased business will soon bring up the aggregate receipts to their present amount.

My own judgment is that the people along the route will provide the right of way for most of the distance, and will grade the road bed, taking their pay in stock. We are all too poor to contribute much money, but we can furnish the necessary labor of man and team.

It would seem that the absent owners of property along the route can be relied on for a subscription large enough to pay for the ties, thus leaving to the company the bridges, ballast, iron and equipments.

We want access to deep water, and as speedy a route for passengers and freight to San Francisco as the present one.

Our freight cannot be carried to San Francisco via Stockton, because the narrow, crooked channel from that place precludes the possibility of large, swift steamers. Passengers going by that route would be detained several hours, and freight could not be cheaply shipped thence, as from Antioch, or some other point on the bay at deep water.

Nor will San Francisco object to our grain being shipped on ocean grain-ships at Antioch, instead of being shipped as now, at Port Costa. The business of buying and selling wheat will always be done in the great city.

It seems to me that with such men as now have hold of the enterprise, and with a "long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together," the road must be built.

The building of the proposed road means also a new telegraph line, and a new express company. With a new road, a new telegraph line, and a new express company I hope that Fresno may yet come to the front in a manner which it merits.

GEORGE A. NOURSE.

Naher vs. Naher.

The divorce suit brought by Mrs. Ida Naher against her husband was called for trial yesterday before Judge Carter, and a beginning was made in selecting the jury. However, a continuance was taken till February 18th.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

A CORRESPONDENT OFFERS SOME SUGGESTIONS.

Honest Motives Should Prevail and Offices Should Go to the Best Men.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—The Expositor in last Wednesday's issue sounds the tocsin of war in the approaching city campaign with an appeal to Democrats to wake up and go to work in an effort to regain control of the city government. Its battle cry is "reform," and there are few to gainsay the needs of such, and equally few who will view seriously a professed desire for reform emanating from a Democratic source as possessing any considerable degree of sincerity in the face of that party's past record. But the Expositor has unquestionably sounded the key-note to the campaign, and seized the only weapon by which it can possibly hope to attain success. It criticises the present management of municipal affairs, and points to needed improvement in the street and police departments.

While present conditions are not in all respects what is most desirable, yet thoughtful citizens will hardly fail to compare the present administration in its various aspects with the one that preceded it. Democrats are welcome to all the comfort they can get out of such comparison. Is the Democratic or any other party in a position to assure the people of Fresno of [l] government any more than the [Rep]ublicans? Either party is just what [the] majority of its members choose to [ma]ke it. The corrupting elements and influences pervade each, and if permitted to dominate, will give us corrupt and extravagant government. The only question is whether the substantial and reputable citizens of Fresno are going to control, in the conventions soon to meet, or whether the toughs and ward stuffers are going to hold sway. Of one thing all may rest assured, the party that places the cleanest ticket in the field is going to win this race.

In the present contest it is very necessary that the issue (for there is always an issue) be fairly and squarely met. There are numerous cogent reasons why no responsibility that rests on any good citizen should be shirked in the political battle that is soon to occur. Although in the late contest some may have gone down in defeat, bruised and bleeding, and others, while yet flushed with victory, may have suffered wounds deep in disappointment, the brave and faithful soldier in politics, as in war, never surrenders his sword in the cause of good government while life and hope last.

In all contests of this character it is a well known fact that political schemers, aided by the most undesirable classes in society, are usually early at work to secure control of the conventions and manipulate them in the interest of well defined public evils. That this particular campaign will escape such danger, or be free from such influence, is not to be considered for a moment as within the range of possibilities. To counteract such influence it is very necessary for the quiet and law-abiding citizen to be on the alert, and to be active and aggressive in what he conceives to be the proper methods in our conventions and elections. There is no question but what the better element of citizenship in Fresno, as contradistinguished from what is termed the tough, is very largely in the majority, and is heartily in favor of reform in city government. The indignation that has found expression through the public press, the pulpit and public meetings throughout the country, and the police investigations that are even now in progress in several large cities, serve only to intensify this sentiment of reform. The people have the opportunity for good government within their grasp. They have only to will and to act in order to accomplish all that is desirable to any reasonable person. No one need compromise in the least his political opinions in doing so, if the proper course is pursued.

Such course must be the active participation of every good citizen in the caucuses and primaries of his own political party, with a persistent determination to select none but the very best and most reputable citizens as delegates to the convention. With such men as delegates there would rest an implied pledge to nominate no one whose past life and record as a citizen would not insure an honest and faithful performance of the duties of the position for which he was selected.

Are the advocates of reform disposed to act on the above suggestions, or will they remain away from the caucuses and primaries, and lift up their voices in periodical lamentations after the die is cast? Let them act now, or forever afterwards hold their peace. H. F. C.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Ah Hung was arrested last night for selling lottery tickets.

The Board of Supervisors will begin the February session on Monday.

Professor Munro gave a bon bon social and dance at DeWitt hall last night.

The Danish Society, Dania, gave its regular monthly social and dance at Edgerly hall last night.

Thomas Holden's eighteenth birthday was appropriately celebrated last evening by a number of his friends, who called and surprised him. A very enjoyable time was had.

Miss M. E. Armstrong, formerly of Fresno, received the highest compliments from the members of the pomological society for her arrangement of the fruit exhibit at Bakersfield.

There is some talk in political circles of a non-partisan ticket for the city election, but as a petition and thirty days' notice would be required it is believed the ticket will not materalize.

Only two of the orphans from Mrs. Dunleavy's orphanage remained a charge on the county when the transfer was made on Friday. The ladies of the new Orphans Home Association expect to have thirteen or fourteen children under their care within a week.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Money Claimed for the Partial Loss of a Hand.

Judge Risley's court room was occupied yesterday hearing the second trial of the suit of Fred Jones, a boy of 15, against the Kings River Lumber Company, for damages for the partial loss of a hand. At a former trial the plaintiff obtained judgment for $1341, but a new trial was granted.

In August, 1893, the boy was working at Sequoia mills, and cut the index finger of his left hand with a saw. He was sent to the company's hospital. His finger grew worse, and finally, on account of gangrene, a portion of his hand was amputated by Dr. H. E. Matheson of Visalia. It is claimed that the boy lost his hand for want of proper medical treatment at the company's hospital, the man in charge not being a graduate in medicine. The boy had been required, while he was at work, to pay $1 a month for the hospital fund. The plaintiff is represented by Mark Walser, E. S. Van Meter and F. H. Short; the defendant by T. C. Van Ness of San Francisco. It is a jury trial.

He Means Business.

Constable John Albin says he wishes it understood that he will prosecute the lottery business with vigor. All persons found selling, buying or in the possession of lottery tickets will be arrested.

FORGEY'S RASH ACT.

HE HANGS HIMSELF BECAUSE OF HARD TIMES.

He Owned the House he Lived in and Did not Owe a Dollar.

William Andrew Forgey, a retail grocer living in Peters' addition on the extension of F street, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging himself in the barn attached to his store. The body was found and cut down by his wife, who was led to suspect that something was wrong by the strange way her husband had acted of late. Death had occurred only a few minutes before the body was discovered hanging from the rafters of the barn.

An inquest was held by Coroner Long yesterday afternoon and the following were sworn as a jury: George St. Louis, N. L. Allen, J. B. McDonald, M. S. Briscoe, J. G. Wofford and J. G. Gorrell.

The first witness called was Dr. A. W. Burdick, who happened to be close to the Forgey store when the screams of Mrs. Forgey gave notice of the discovery of the body. Dr. Burdick testified that the heart had ceased to beat when he reached the barn, which was only a minute or so after the alarm was given. The slight pulsation in the neck, which Mrs. Forgey had noticed when she cut the body down, was only the quivering of the muscles, and Forgey was dead when found.

Mrs. Nettie Forgey testified that her husband had been unusually quiet of late, and she had been uneasy during the morning because of his frequent visits to the barn. He had complained of dull times, and of the fact that people who owed him money did not pay up. When she missed her husband he had only been out a few minutes, and by an impulse which she could not account for she ran back into the house to get a penknife before she went to the barn. On finding the body she cut it down and it was removed to the house by Dr. Burdick, Mr. Coleman and another man she did not know. Forgey was a model husband and father, and had never had any family troubles or quarrels. He was a native of Illinois, 40 years old, and had lived six years in Fresno. Before that they had lived in Washington and Oregon. They have two sons, one 18, the other 16 years old.

The jury promptly returned a verdict that Forgey died of "strangulation by hanging, by his own hands."

TO INCREASE BUSINESS.

PLAN OF WARRANT SHAVERS NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Attempt to Have Aged Mexicans Placed on the County's Indigent List.

The scalpers who shave county warrants, or some of the scalpers at least, are branching into new pastures, and are "enlarging their phylacteries," so to speak. They are showing great enterprise.

Yesterday when the board of supervisors met they were amazed to see their room filled with old Mexicans, men and women, ranging in age from perhaps seventy to well-nigh one hundred. Many of them had never before been seen in Fresno, so far as any one could remember, and the presence of so many of them at one time excited no small curiosity. The supervisors were as much in the dark as anybody as to what it meant.

Inquiry soon developed the fact that they had come expecting to be placed on the county's indigent list and to draw pensions. They told their story, from which it was learned that warrant shavers had hunted up all the aged Mexicans on the West Side and had made them believe they would receive $10 or $15 per month if they would apply. They were the more easily persuaded to this because a few very old and poor Mexicans have been receiving aid from the county, and the others thought they could get help also for the asking.

The supervisors had a hard time explaining to them that they had been deceived. Some of them could not understand how it was, and thought they should ask the more persistently, and thus it went on the greater part of the day. These aged Mexicans are not paupers. They may not be very rich, but they are nearly all in easy circumstances, and are well provided for at their humble homes. But when told that they could draw pensions, they had no objection to doing so.

There is money in it for the warrant shavers. They lie in wait in the hall, outside the supervisors' room, and buy the warrants of the indigents at a discount. The latest attempt to swell the indigent list had for its object the swelling of their own discount list. The supervisors will watch very closely before increasing the number of indigents, and will satisfy themselves that the warrant shavers are not at the bottom of the increased number. They don't want anything resembling the farms where coyotes were raised for their scalps.

A SHORT STORY.
COTTOLENE is the best Shortening for all cooking purposes.
A TRUE STORY.
COTTOLENE is the only healthful shortening made. Physicians endorse it.
An OLD STORY.
that uncomfortable feeling of "too much richness" from food cooked in lard.
A NEW STORY.
Food cooked in COTTOLENE is delicate, delicious, healthful, comforting.
Do YOU use COTTOLENE?
MADE ONLY BY
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS and
Chicago, New York, Boston.

A STRONG PROTEST.

CITIZENS CONDEMN THE UNIFORM LICENSE BILL.

It is Denounced as an Attempt to Defeat the Will of the People.

Good Templars, Prohibitionists, members of the W.C.T.U. and a large number of other citizens, both men and women, met in Kutner hall on Sunday afternoon to protest against the passing of the license bill now pending in the legislature. The object of the bill is to supersede the present local option privilege in counties, and make the entire license system uniform in the state. The California Protective Association, which is an organization of liquor men and an outgrowth of the League of Freedom, is generally understood to be backing up the measure, and hence the indignation of the temperance organizations was very pronounced. There were, however, a large number of high-license advocates present who were just as bitterly opposed as the Prohibitionists to the aggressive action of the saloon men. The representatives of the latter element were conspicuous by their absence.

After waiting twenty minutes for speakers who had been announced to attend, A. M. Drew arose and called for nominations for chairman, and Rev J. W. Webb of West Park was elected. After prayer by Dr. DeWitt, the chairman stated the object of the meeting and A. M. Drew offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The California Protective Association is promoting the passage of a uniform license bill before the state legislature, using every effort to defeat the present county government bill, which places the control of the liquor traffic in the hands of the people of the several counties, incorporated towns and cities, and by passing the uniform license bill would force the people to submit to license in localities where a majority have declared or might declare for no license, thereby defeating the will of the people in such localities and forcing their business into places where it is now excluded;

Therefore, we, the citizens of Fresno, in mass meeting assembled, do earnestly protest against the passage of any bill which would restrict in any manner the right of the people to control the licensing of saloons or prohibiting them in any county or incorporated town or city, as the majority may decide, and we urge our members of the legislature from this county to use all due means to defeat the passage of such a law during this session, and if any changes are made, to use their votes and influence toward securing measures regulating that the will of the majority be the law of localities.

Rev. D. H. Gillan, Rev. Dr. DeWitt, Rev. W. H. Marlin, Senator Bones, M. L. Schermerhorn, Mrs. I. D. Wood of the W. C. T. U. and O. Pickford of the Salvation Army spoke in support of the resolution, which was adopted unanimously by a rising vote. A copy of the resolution was directed to be sent to the legislative representatives, and the meeting adjourned sine die.

DAY OF INDIGENTS.

THE SUPERVISORS CONSIDERING THEIR CLAIMS.

F. F. Letcher's Resignation from the Hospital Committee Not Accepted.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday in regular session. It was the day for considering the claims of indigents, and there were plenty of claims to be considered.

The ladies of Selma sent a communication asking for assistance for a family named Robinson in that town. The matter was referred to Supervisor Rose.

The allowance of Mrs. Toomey was increased to $5 per month.

Mrs. Aros was restored to the indigent list, from which she was lately removed.

The name of Rose Martinez was taken from the list.

Mrs. Stephen and family of Selma were allowed $20 per month.

Mrs. Betsy Hocket, living near Sanger, was allowed $15 per month. She has a sick child.

The report of the trustees of the Fresno Law Library was received and filed.

Supervisor Letcher tendered his resignation from the hospital committee. The board refused to accept it. They took the ground that it is not a matter of choice altogether whether a member will serve or not, but is a necessity. It is not always pleasant to serve, and Mr. Letcher has had a large share of such work. He gave as his reason for wishing to be relieved that he has more work in other departments than he can do.

Baseball Intelligence.

J. B. Gilbert of San Francisco arrived in the city last evening and is trying to interest the athletic club in baseball. The proposition is to place a league club here to be in the California league composed of the cities of San Francisco, San Jose, Stockton and Sacramento. The notice to the atheletic club officers had been too short to render it practicable to call a meeting to discuss matters and the subject will come up at the next meeting.

Fined Twenty-five Dollars.

J. H. Shamp yesterday pleaded guilty in Judge Carter's court to simple assault, and was fined $25, or one day in jail for each dollar. He had been held by the lower court on a charge of assault to commit murder, and he was allowed to plead guilty to the lesser charge. He cut G. Stiffe with a knife on December 25th.

Letters of Administration.

Judge Carter yesterday granted letters of administration to David Rader in the estate of the minor heirs of David H. Rader, deceased. The bonds required were $10 for each minor.

Judge Carter's Calendar.

Tomorrow morning, at 10 o'clock, Judge Carter, in department 2 of the superior court will call his calendar and set cases for trial.

To Aid the Orphanage.

There will be a musical and dramatic entertainment at Lone Star vineyard, one-half mile east of Lone Star school house, beginning at 7 p.m., February 14, for the benefit of the Fresno orphanage.

Assessment Notice.

Del Rio Rey Raisin and Fig Company; office Hotel Metropole, Oakland, Cal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the board of directors held on the thirtieth day of January, 1895, an assessment of $1 per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable at the company's office, Hotel Metropole, corner of Thirteenth and Jefferson streets, to secretary, H ward Park, on or before the 5th day of March 1895.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the sixth day of March, 189 , will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 25th day of March, 1895, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. HOWARD PARK,
f811 Secretary.

CHINESE LOTTERIES.

Six of Them Are Still Briskly Running.

Every lottery game in Chinatown was promptly closed up, in the letter of the law, as a result of the notice served by Constable Albin a few days ago. But every man about town is perfectly well aware of the fact that six of the games have been running and doing a large business "on the sly."

The only difference is that the tickets are not openly sold in the stores of Chinatown, and the few members of the combination on this side of the track are transacting business in a strictly undemonstrative way. But the drawings take place daily, and the tickets are packed into town by Chinese who secrete them in the breast of their blouses.

The Chinese say that the authorities are making an unfair line of demarcation in closing up all the lottery games in Chinatown while other lottery agencies are openly conducted in the whole of Fresno east of the track. There is a chance of interesting disclosures if arrests are made.

THE PLAINTIFF WINS.

The House-Moving Case Decided by a Jury.

In Judge Webb's court yesterday the suit of the People's Savings Bank of Fresno against T. E. Jones was tried before a jury and was decided in favor of the plaintiff.

This was the house-moving case on Blackstone avenue. T. E. Jones lived in a house which had been built on mortgaged lots. Seeing that he could not redeem the lots he moved the house off. The bank which held the mortgage had the house moved back upon the lots, and the suit yesterday was to determine who owned the house. The jury's verdict was that it belonged with the lots, but that the defendant could have it by paying the worth of it, $700, to the bank.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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BANKING HOUSES

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ESTABLISHED 1882.

Paid Up Capital	$100,000
Surplus	185,000

O. J. Woodward	President
E. Kennedy	Vice President
E. A. Walrond	Cashier

Transacts a general banking business

DIRECTORS:
J. Vogel, T. C. White, C. L. Walter, E. Kennedy
O. J. Woodward.

THE FARMERS BANK OF FRESNO.

Paid Up Capital	$300,000

A. Kutner	President
Al. ert Goldstein	Vice President and Manager
John Reichman	Cashier

DIRECTORS:
A. Kutner, O. R. G. Glenn, Alex Gordon, W. W. Phillips, Alex Goldstein.

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Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
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SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT.
Safety Deposit boxes for rent at nominal figures
Office hours from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

The trees in the court house park are receiving a systematic pruning.

Scott's Emulsion

the cream of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for

Coughs,
Colds,
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Bronchitis,
Weak Lungs,
Consumption,
Loss of Flesh,
Emaciation,
Weak Babies,
Growing Children,
Poor Mothers' Milk,
Scrofula,
Anæmia;

in fact, for all conditions calling for a quick and effective nourishment. Send for Pamphlet. Free.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

Assessment Notice.

THE LIBERTY MILL RACE COMPANY ON December 18, 1894, levied assessment No. 18 of $10.00 per share on the capital stock of the company, payable immediately to the secretary and to become delinquent January 26, 1895, and if not paid before to be sold at public auction February 23, to pay for assessment and cost.
j4wtf THEO. SCHULTZE, Secretary.

Summons.

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

Mary M. Bevins, plaintiff, vs H. C. Hansen, et al., defendants.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said county. A. M. Drew, attorney for plaintiff.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Hans C Hansen, Peder Hansen and M. Madsen, defendants.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, State of California, to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage, described in the said complaint, and executed by the said Hans C. Hansen on the 24th day of September, 1891, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note dated on said 24th day of September, 1891, to secure payment of the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, together with one hundred dollars, attorney's fee and costs of suit; that the premises conveyed by said mortgage may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said promissory note and interest, attorney fee and costs of suit, and in case such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same, then to obtain an execution against the said Hans C. Hansen for the balance remaining due, and also that the said defendant, and all persons claiming by, through or under him, may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien, equity of redemption, and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint on file herein.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, state of California, this 9th day of June, A. D. 1894.
[SEAL] W. A. SHEPHERD, Clerk.
By DAVE COCHRANE, Deputy Clerk.
A. M. Drew, attorney for plaintiff. d7wtd

G. H. AIKEN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

FRESNO, CAL.

Dr. Aiken will give special attention to diseases peculiar to women.

Assessment Notice

La Pasa Rica Vineyard company, location of principal place of business, San Francisco, Cal.; location of property, Fresno county, Cal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the Board of Directors, held on January 14, A. D. 1895, an assessment of $20 per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, W. F. Forsey, at his office in Fresno city, Fresno county, State of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on Monday, the 18th day of February, A. D. 1895, shall be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Monday, the 11th day of March A. D. 1895, at the hour of 1 o'clock of the afternoon of said day, at the office of the company, in the Mills building, San Francisco, state of California, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.
[SEAL] W. F. FORSEY,
Secretary of the La Pasa Rica Vineyard Company, Fresno, California. j18wtd

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Mathies P. Axelsen, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNdersigned, executors of the estate of Mathies P. Axelsen, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executors, at the office of A. M. Drew, Fresno National Bank building, Fresno, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Fresno.

H. L. TWEDE AND N. BOYSEN,
Executors of the estate of Mathies P. Axelsen, deceased.
December 22, 1894. j1t5w

Notice to Creditors.

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of Soren N. Marsh, an insolvent debtor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL THE creditors who have proved their claims against the above named insolvent to appear before the said court, at the courtroom of department No. 1 thereof, on the 16th day of February, 1895, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., and show cause if any they have why the said Soren N. Marsh, insolvent, should not be discharged from all his debts, in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Dated January 11, 1895.
T. O. HART, Clerk.
j1815w By C. E. WOOD, Deputy Clerk.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

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BUSY SUPERVISORS.

They Engage in a Mild Political Contest.

THE ORPHANS HOME PROSPERING

Belmont School District Wants Wolters' District to Pay Its Pro Rata.

The session of the Board of Supervisors yesterday was a busy one, and full of interest. All the members were present.

The first business to come up was the revocation of the appointment of A. E. Harley, a Democrat, as one of the experts to go over the books of the late county officials. The appointment was revoked on motion of Letcher, seconded by Sayre. Letcher then said it would be a proper courtesy and in conformity with precedent, to appoint a Democrat to succeed Mr. Harley, as the other expert is a Republican. Consideration was deferred, but later in the day E. D. Edwardes, J. P. Meux and Dr. W. T. Maupin appeared to watch the case on behalf of the Democracy.

Letcher moved that W. O. Miles, Democrat, be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Harley. He spoke with some warmth of the necessity of showing proper courtesy to the Democratic party. In his own experience during the years the Democrats controlled the board, they had recognized the Republican party in the appointment of experts.

Garrett rose to nominate S. L. Hogue, a Republican, who has been filling the vacancy due to Harley's suspension under instructions from Chairman Wickersham. Garrett pointed out that the board had recognized the Democracy in appointing Harley as one of the experts, but he had presented himself for duty in such a condition that the county records might have been defaced or destroyed.

Chairman Wickersham said he had appointed Mr. Hogue temporarily, because Hogue had been delegated by the grand jury to expert the books of the justices and constables. He had got through with these when Harley's trouble occurred, and he, Wickersham, in the absence of the other supervisors, felt he had done the best he could in asking Hogue to take up the county books. The work is now nearly completed, and he said it would not be a good plan to make another change.

E. D. Edwards and J. P. Meux made an appeal to the board not to draw political lines and create a precedent that might cause regret hereafter. A ballot was taken and Hogue was elected by three votes to two.

The question of the county orphanage came up incidentally during the morning. Letcher produced a list of ninety-four children, now dependent on the county or receiving aid through a grant to their parents, all of whom he thought might be gathered into an orphanage if desired. He had found it much better to furnish supplies to needy families than grants of money, and there are many indigent families who could make headway with timely grants of necessaries. As to the new orphans' home, only three children had been taken to it from Mrs. Dunleavy's, but three more were ready to go today and as many more tomorrow. He cited one case where a woman with six children receives $45 a month county relief. He proposed in this case to send the equivalent in supplies.

After some discussion an order was made sending to the new orphanage the three children each of Mrs. Behunen, Mrs. Jussaud and Mrs. Paul. A further order was made that no children be received at the orphanage except under an order from the board, or in case of emergency, from a member of the board to be confirmed at the next meeting.

On motion of Garrett, seconded by Sayre, the order allowing $10 per diem for experts in criminal cases was suspended, and the district attorney was directed to procure such expert assistance as is necessary in the case of the People vs. Sanders, the trial beginning today.

Assessor Vincent was authorized to engage seventeen field deputies and two office deputies to make the next county assessment, at the usual rates.

A communication was received and filed from a San Francisco safe firm offering to put the treasurer's vault in a burglar-proof condition for $2500.

William Harvey appeared before the board with a petition signed by all the city banks but one, and by the leading taxpayers of the Belmont school district. The petition asked that the taxpayers of the present Belmont school district be relieved of the payment of any further tax on account of outstanding bonds till the twelve sections now forming part of the Wolters district shall have contributed their pro rata of the bonded indebtedness, together with their proportion of the two bonds of $2000 each that have been paid by Belmont. The petitioners further asked that the proper officers be directed to ascertain the rate of taxation necessary on the whole property, and if the Belmont district has paid more than its proportion of said indebtedness that it be reimbursed to the extent of such excessive payments.

In May, 1889 the board authorized the school district of Belmont to be bonded for $6000 by the issue of three bonds of $2000 each payable in three, five and seven years from date. These bonds were issued and sold. On July 15, 1889. The same school district was further authorized to issue another bond for $2000, payable in nine years, making a total indebtedness of $8000.

On February 29, 1892, the Wolters school district was created, formed by the withdrawal of certain sections from the Belmont district, and in that year a special tax of 20 cents on the $100 was levied and collected. In 1893 a further tax of 75 cents on the $100 was levied and collected. Of these levies there remains in hand of the county treasurer the sum of $3221.17, as a sinking fund for payment of the bonds, which sum was wholly contributed by the present Belmont district, no part having been paid by the twelve sections now composing the Wolters district. Mr. Harvey was requested to wait on the board next Tuesday afternoon, when the question will be considered.

Miss Stein, a member of the Chinese Christian mission, appeared before the board to ask that provision be made by the county for a Chinese infant now in her care. She explained that about a year ago the mother of the child was dangerously ill, and had to be sent to San Francisco for treatment. The father is in San Francisco now. Both the parents are very poor, and their Chinese neighbors here were in the same fix at the time the mother was taken sick. Under these circumstances the infant, a girl, was taken by Miss Stein to her own house and has been there ever since. She told the board with tears and sobs that she could not bring herself to restore the little one to its father, as it was a girl and would be sold into infamy with no more scruple than pawning a watch.

The lady was recommended to apply to some charitable society for aid in the matter, as the board could not take cognizance, the parents not being citizens. Miss Stein replied that the child was "a human" and had an immortal soul to be saved. It was a question of her being a Christian or a heathen.

Chairman Wickersham reminded Miss Stein that the board cannot deal with the matter of Christianizing heathens or heathenizing Christians. Miss Stein thanked the board and withdrew, evidently disappointed.

The petition of Tax Collector Moodey to be allowed three deputies, two at $100 and one at $90 per month, was referred back to him.

The board adjourned till Monday next, as Messrs. Sayre and Rose have to attend the roads convention at Sacramento.

Rebekah Lodge Entertainment.

The ball given by Fresno Rebekah Lodge, No. 157, I.O.O.F., at Armory hall last night was attended by more than 200 people. Dancing was the main feature. At 11 o'clock an elegant supper was served in the basement of the building. The dancing program contained eighteen numbers.

Following are the committees which had the affair in charge: Reception committee, Mesdames Norton, Matheson, Chapman, Miss Cronkhite and J. D. Jones; floor committee, Messrs. E. H. Greeley, Decker, Pickford and Wilson.

Whist Club Meeting.

The North Side Whist club was very agreeably entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bedford at their residence on north L street last night. The devotees of the popular game gave full attention to cards until 11 o'clock, when refreshments were served. Mrs. J. W. Short and J. E. Brown tied for the first prize, each making a score of fifty points.

A VISIT TO FOLSOM.

INTERVIEW WITH EVANS AND SONTAG.

The Legislature and the Attaches. They Cause Comparatively Small Expense.

Special Correspondence of The Republican.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Your issue of Friday last contained a communication from here which we think does an injustice to the present legislature. It is too early to make charges of willfull extravagance. True, Levison and Dutchy are somewhat notorious to take minor positions as legislative attaches, but precedent justifies their going into such retired stations. The charge about the absentee is not borne out by the facts.

While both houses have been generous in employing attaches, they are working to systematize the service and to limit the employees to the needs. The salaries paid attaches is a mere bagatelle compared with other expenditures. If this legislature gives us an economical county government law, abolishes the many useless boards of commissions, consolidates others, properly organizes our militia, brings our supreme court to Sacramento and stops its junketing, we can say it is economical even though it keeps all the present attaches. Economy is invoked by striking at the big institutions rather than by eliminating the hire of the day laborer.

The prison commissioners gave senators, assemblymen and friends a banquet in the prison at Folsom recently. There were about 450 guests. They arrived at the prison shortly after 9 o'clock, and from that to 12 m. visited the power house, canal, dam, prison and all other points of interest.

All prisoners, except a few trusties, were in their cells. As soon as the prison doors were opened, visitors rushed by dozens and twenties to cell wickets to get a peep at Sontag and Evans. The cell in which Evans was confined was dark and no sight of him could be had, but Sontag was in light and was smiling. Sontag has recovered from his wounds and is only slightly lame. Baird is domiciled, and is using the pen.

In the after part of the day, after other visitors had retired from the prison, your correspondent obtained permission to see and converse with Chris Evans. He is in good health and appears in fine spirits. He says he is treated well, though his liberties are somewhat restricted. He says he is not fretting, but taking things as they come. He sent his regards to his attorney, S. J. Hinds, and respects to other parties who feel an interest in him. He is a cell mate of Bob Fellows, another life server. Fellows inquired about Tom Bates of Reedley. This fellow has worn out thirteen years in Folsom prison.

On our boarding the train for departure two volleys from each of the Gatling guns saluted us, and then we pulled out for the town of Folsom. PACE TUA.

For Specific Performance.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company yesterday commenced three suits in the superior court of this county to compel specific performance of contracts. The first is against Lucy E. Lillis and George Schwinn, who agreed in 1890 to purchase the northeast ¼ of section 13, township 12, range 17, and other lands of the plaintiff, and to pay a certain price. The contract has not been fulfilled. The plaintiff asks for $2490. The next suit is against Moritz Simon, who agreed to buy northeast ¼ of section 11, township 20, range 17. The amount claimed is $752. The third suit is against Phillip Foster and Emil Wrenne, whose contract calls for the purchase of the northeast ¼ of section 13, township 14, range 24. A part of the purchase price was paid at the time the contract was entered into. The claim now is for the remainder and interest.

An Elopement.

Emanuel Enos, a Selma blacksmith, and Miss Maggie Reynolds, daughter of a farmer near Selma, were married last Sunday by Father Garriga of Fresno, and they left for the coast for their wedding tour. The couple eloped, as Miss Reynolds' mother refused to give her consent to the marriage.

Gary-Nishkian.

A pretty Armenian wedding was solemnized, in accordance with the rites of the church in Armenia, in the German church on F street Sunday evening. The contracting parties were N. S. Gary and Miss Isabella Nishkian, Rev. Aharon Melchonian officiating. They will reside on South J street.

Officers Elected.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Producers' Raisin Packing company of Fresno, held on Monday, February 4, 1895, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. A. Washer, president; C. B. Kemble, vice-president; W. F Forsey, secretary; First National Bank, treasurer.

Death of Lieutenant Murray.

Lieutenant R. R. Murray died in this city last night of pulmonary consumption. He was a native of England, and was about 36 years of age. He was a prominent Knight of Phythis, and a member of Colonel Crichton's staff.

More Than a Standoff.

There were two actions for divorce filed yesterday, and three marriage licenses were issued. The marriages seem to be rather more than a standoff against the divorces.

Marriage License Issued.

Last evening license was issued from the county clerk's office for the marriage of W. T. Burks and Miss Bessie Croft. Mr. Burks is steward at the county hospital.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

A Judas-Iscariot-Benjamin-Arnold Resolution.

THE PICTURES DO NOT FLATTER

Judge Webb's Court Doesn't Adjourn for Races—Candidates for Recorder.

The REPUBLICAN has recorded the fact that the county W. C. T. U. has adopted a resolution concerning the wholly bad uniform license bill. If the press will stand the strain, and if the ink will not sizzle and dry up in its fountain, and if the paper will not go up in lurid flames, that resolution shall be republished in this column. Here it is:

"Resolved, That we, members of the Fresno county W. C. T. U., will secure the names of all legislators who vote for this infamous bill, and have them printed on placards alongside the names of Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold, and hold them in greatest contempt, and teach the very children to hate them."

I wait for something serious to happen, and as it does not, I venture to proceed. My sympathy is wholly with all people who oppose the uniform license measure, for I consider it thoroughly vicious. Moreover, I have a most friendly feeling for the W. C. T. U., an organization that more than any other keeps alive a sentiment that is needed in a state that has one saloon to every twenty voters.

And, having premised this much, permit the question: Don't you think, ladies, that you rather overdid that resolution? Doesn't it come black from the oven of your righteous indignation? Doesn't it sound inflated and bombastic? Will you really have the names of legislators who vote for this measure printed on placards alongside those of Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold? And if you do, won't you make your fair selves quite ridiculous? And will you honestly—honestly, now—teach the children to hate the legislators who did this thing? Will this be a new branch of study in our public schools? And don't you fear a little that the children may grow up to wonder what made the "wheels go woun'" in their mamas' heads?

Ah, ladies, good ladies, you mean the best in the world, and you do a good work, but isn't it strange that you sometimes interfere so when you try to trot? Yet how you would look wearing interfering pads, wouldn't you?

* * *

Ah, ladies, dear ladies, your meaning's the best,
And the words that you speak have a most piquant zest,
But the world was not made by a single great spasm;
Resolutions don't cover a large moral chasm,
And the coin of our daddies, the "stuff" of our pas,
In this bad, wicked world beats the talk of our mas.
A fierce resolution too frequently balks,
Alas and alas! 'Tis the money that talks.

A covetous Judas his Savior may sell,
Thus bartering his soul to the nethermost hell;
An Arnold's foul deed may ring through the ages;
To shock the big world and to startle its sages;
But the race has a way of selling its Savior,
And it's only at times we are on good behavior.
Hysteria's a ghost that quite frequently walks;
But alas and alas! It is money that talks.

Do you fancy, indeed, that your children will hate
What their dear Uncle William takes frequently straight?
Do you think that the little ones wiser will be
Than the fathers that bred them? Just wait, and you'll see.
The evil you're fighting exists at men's wills,
And you never will crush it with feminine shrills.
I prize the endeavor, but here is what balks:
To the end of the chapter 'tis money that talks.

* * *

Dame Nature was on her best behavior on Sunday, and all Fresno and his wife or nicest girl turned out to look upon her smiling face. Everybody who had a carriage or a buggy or a wagon or a bicycle or a wheelbarrow rode, and the rest of us walked.

And, indeed, it was a rare day. The great sun laughed at us through infinite reaches of ambient blue; birds sung in the sweet joy of living; flowers bloomed; fields of living green reached on and on until they kissed the feet of mountains lifting their white summits to where the messengers of God linger and look down on the race of little men who still would build their tower of Bab—

This cannot be continued at the regular rates; the strain is too severe. I was about to remark merely that Sunday was a mighty nice day, and several people turned out to see it.

* * *

A Selma girl has eloped and married the man whom her papa and mamma opposed. Now let her see to it that she doesn't elope back to her papa and mamma within the next two years. Things sometimes happen in that way in this funny, funny world.

* * *

It is a pleasing thought that several of our local ladies actually had their pictures in last Sunday's Examiner. It was also very kind of that enterprising paper to number and label each picture, so that any friend of the ladies has but to consult a number and adjacent name in order to find out whom the picture represents. In this way all element of mystery was removed from the group. There is a glad thrill that goes with having something that somebody says is your picture in a paper, which is only feebly imitated by the joyous enthusiasm born of champagne, and it leaves your head feeling better the next day.

So, ladies, whom the world admires
As you are placed on paper,
Wise daughters of heroic sires,
With heads by no means taper,
Mankind will look on you and say
(Though form of words may vary):
"Now, stand aside; give them the way;
They're (sh-sh-h!) they're literary:

Their blue, blue stock—"Now Lord, forbid
The word shall be completed;
Subjects there are much better hid,
Or else in private treated.
But this I'll say, for it is true,
And truth's a fearless matter:
Compared with any one of you,
The picture does not flatter.

* * *

A Fresno art gallery where painting is taught, has made a successful strike. It secured, as a pupil, the handsomest school teacher (man) in the county. Therefore girls flocked to the studio for lessons, and the girls drew boys, and now the studio will scarcely contain all the pupils.

* * *

Judge Webb let certain attorneys and certain jurors down with an unmerciful thud last Saturday. They were in the midst of a trial. Reel Terry wanted to see the races. The other attorneys wanted to go, too. One of the jurors was anxious to go along, and in fact, they all wanted to go. Mr. Terry was spokesman, and suggested that court adjourn. The other attorneys were willing. The jurors nodded their assent. "Well," began the judge, "if the attorneys on both sides are willing, and the jury is willing, I am not willing. This court does not adjourn for horse races. Proceed with the trial, gentlemen."

* * *

A very unusual thing occurred last Saturday. A case was heard in two departments of the superior court at the same time. It was the insolvency of Cummings & Huggins. By some means the case was mixed up in the shuffle, but on Monday it was decided that it belonged to Judge Carter's department, and not to Judge Risley's, nor to both.

* * *

Up to the present time there are three men spoken of for city recorder. They have not all announced themselves as candidates, but they would not decline if the position were thrust upon them. A. M. Clark, the present recorder, will try for the Democratic nomination. H. H. Hotaling will be his opponent before the convention. The Populists are whetting their scimitars for a fight to the finish, and they will probably make W. H. Cureton their standard-bearer. He has not announced himself as a candidate, but when asked about it he smiles with one of those People's party smiles which says louder than words: "Populists never resign or decline." THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

Fined Thirty Dollars.

Bert Wright, the prize fighter, yesterday pleaded guilty to a charge of battery, to which the charge of prize fighting had been reduced. Judge Clark fined him $30. Wright said his first name is Otto, not Bert. Bader, whom Wright whipped so easily in four rounds, has four months to serve. Rader thinks that it is hard to first get whipped and then get a four-fold dose of justice.

Poisoning Dogs.

Some person has put out poison in the vicinity of O and Kern street, and dogs have been poisoned. A resident of that part of town recently received an anonymous letter stating that poison would be scattered. The penalty for this crime is severe.

"IKE" ON THE GROUND

HE SEES AND HEARS THINGS IN SACRAMENTO.

Bachman's Stand On the Militia Bill and On the Jury Bill. Women Suffrage.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—The present legislature contains several earnest and able champions of retrenchment and reform. Among them Timothy Guy Phelps of San Mateo stands pre-eminent. He is a man of ability, of commanding presence, and every feature of his strongly marked face bears the impress of honesty and determination. In him the enemies of honesty and good government have a foeman worthy of their steel. The venerable E.V. Spencer of Plumas county is also a conspicuous figure in the assembly, and an honest and able advocate of reform. He is said to be the champion of women suffrage and is expected to lead their fight in the assembly on Wednesday next.

Several bills of importance have lately been introduced in the assembly. On February 1st it had under discussion assembly constitutional amendment No. 6 providing that three-fourths of a jury may convict. This law is badly needed, and if submitted to the popular vote would undoubtedly be carried by a large majority. Cutter advocated the measure in a strong and forcible speech. Dodge of Alameda also made a strong speech in its favor. Bachman of Fresno opposed it in a furious harangue, saying that there wasn't gold enough in the world to pay for one life taken unjustly, but forgot to say anything on behalf of the widows and the orphans, and the thousands of murdered men whose slayers have escaped the gallows under the unanimous verdict system. He wound up his speech by saying, "Don't say to me that we will allow three-fourths of a country jury to send an innocent man to the gallows."

On the same day was read Bachman's assembly bill No. 370, which provides that wherever the militia shall be called into active service the officer in command shall use his own discretion in firing upon any mob, and his judgment in the exercise of his duty shall be full protection for any act done while on duty. The member from Fresno county is unwilling that the life of one man should be placed in the hands of Line of his peers; but he is perfectly willing that one captain or one lieutenant, clothed in a little brief authority, may shoot down a hundred men or more if he chooses and no law can punish him. Evidently, consistency is not the jewel to be found in the casket of the member from Fresno.

The bill is evidently a death blow at the employes of the Southern Pacific, and the hand of the railroad is plainly to be seen behind it.

The "new woman" is here and will be on hand in full force when the legislature meets on Wednesday next. The prospect of the woman suffrage bill becoming a law are quite promising. IKE.

Sacramento, February 4th.

DISTRICT IN DEBT.

Why Supervisor Garrett Cannot Repair Roads.

Supervisor Garrett is in an embarrassing predicament. The roads of the district are sadly in need of repair, and bridges are in the same condition, and he is powerless to do anything for them.

The books of the county treasurer show that the First Supervisor district was in debt $3535.35 when Mr. Garrett went into office. This money had been expended under Supervisor Foster's administration. About the only thing to be done is to wait till there is money in the treasury to repair roads. That will be some time yet.

A Boy With a Jag.

Application was made to District Attorney Snow yesterday morning with a view to ascertaining if there is a statute which enables punishment to be meted out to an adult, not being a saloon keeper, who gives whisky to children. On Monday night a boy named Seth Halbert, whose father lives on F street, was found on this side of the track in a helpless state of intoxication. The police ascertained that the child had been given a drink of whisky by a man whose name is known. There is no city ordinance covering the case, but it is believed there is a county ordinance which will make the offender liable.

He Was a Pilferer.

Officer George last evening arrested L. J. Silva, a cook in the Portuguese hotel on K street. Silva has for a long time been suspected of stealing articles from the kitchen where he worked. Last evening a man was placed on watch and the cook was caught in the act of carrying off some eggs and butter. He was arrested and taken before Justice St. John. Silva pleaded guilty and sentence will be passed by the Judge this morning at 9 o'clock. He was released on $50 cash bail.

An Arm Broken.

Jesse Kulp, a lad 11 years old, fell from a building on Front street Monday afternoon and sustained a fracture of the arm. He was climbing on an unfinished house and lost his footing.

Best Record.

In the published report of the rifle practice of the N.G.C., the best record for the Sixth regiment is given to Company C of Fresno. The raisin city is still in the lead.

Judge Webb's Court.

Judge Webb of department 3 of the superior court will call his calendar at 10 a.m. Friday, February 8th, and will set cases for trial.

THE CITY TRUSTEES

Effective Protest by Property Owners.

"O" STREET NOT TO BE GRADED

The Old Fiske Building to be Declared a Dangerous Nuisance.

The full board of city trustees was present at the meeting last night, Mayor Church presiding.

The petitions of Smith and Dabretta, and C. Jacobson for liquor licenses were laid over.

The petition of residents of Woodwards addition for an electric lamp at the corner of Isabella and Woodward streets was granted, as were petitions for electric lamps at Calaveras and B streets and Modoc and Orange avenue.

The petition of the Cutting Packing company of San Francisco for refunding of $30 on taxes, imposed on property not improved at the time assessment was made, was referred to the finance committee.

A number of owners of property fronting on O street proposed to be graded, improved etc., sent in a protest against the work being done. The petiti[illegible] forth that the work is not nece[illegible] present; that in the prevaili[illegible] times the property owners would [illegible] heavy expense. It appearing that [illegible] monstrance was signed by an overwhelming majority of the property owners, Herrington moved and Spinney seconded that the work be not done. It was so ordered.

City Marshal Morgan reported that he had collected the following amounts for city licenses to date: Regular licenses $1708; fractional, $11.35; total, $1719.35.

The matter of the old Fiske building came up, and Spinney and Craycroft, as a special committee, reported the walls as in a dangerous condition. A similar report was made by Chief of the Fire Department Hart and Trustee Herrington, with an endorsement by Frank Rehorn as an expert builder.

City Attorney Merriam said the safest way to deal with the matter was to pass an ordinance declaring the building a nuisance, and he produced an ordinance he had drafted to this effect. Adams offered the ordinance, which was received, placed on file and laid over according to rules for two weeks.

The petition of Abbey & Anderson for transfer of the liquor license held by them was adversely reported by the finance committee, and on motion of Craycroft it was rejected.

Poundkeeper Crow reported 84 dogs destroyed during the month, and 22 horses captured, of which ten had been destroyed.

The sewer outfall question came up for consideration and a number of surveyors and property owners, with formidable rolls of paper, manifested a sudden interest in the proceedings. After the report of Engineer Manuel had been read and referred to the sewer committee, it became evident that a full discussion of the matter would protract the session to a very late hour, and Spinney moved that when the board adjourn it be to meet on Thursday evening next for special consideration of the sewer question.

T. Mirachian, who keeps a candy stall in Chinatown, applied for reconsideration of the action of the board at its previous meeting, when he was ordered to remove his stall as an obstruction. On motion of Spinney, seconded by Herrington, the board declined to alter its decision.

A letter was read from the committee of the Los Angeles Fiesta, inviting Fresno to advertise itself by getting up "floats" to represent its attractions and advantages. The letter was received and filed without comment.

The annual report of the Fresno Water Company was received and referred to the fire and water committee. The new water ordinance was then read for the first time.

The street superintendent was instructed to repair the outfall sewer where it crosses Tulare street.

Under a suspension of the rules, a number of bills which had been favorably reported on by the finance committee were approved and ordered paid.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

The Mover of That Resolution Takes His Scalp.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Somebody told me once that "The Man About Town" was a woman, and I have half believed it myself when I have read the bright hits and wholesale condemnation of wrong by this writer, but I have changed my mind since reading the article, "A Judas-Iscariot-Benedict-Arnold Resolution."

No woman wrote that poetry I am sure. It sounds too manish for anything.

But now about that dreadful resolution: To set our W.C.T.U. who were at the meeting right before the public, as well as those who were not there, I say fearlessly that I wrote that resolution and presented it to the meeting. It was premeditated and I am not yet sorry I wrote it. I am responsible for the mischief, if there was any, which I deny. The resolution was discussed in the board meeting and to my surprise and satisfaction, passed.

I have been studying ever since last spring, when I heard a San Francisco liquor dealer say—at the depot here in Fresno, that they—the liquor men—were going to this legislature with money enough to pass "the uniform license bill," how we could get even with the legislators who did vote for that infamous thing, and now the fact that they are actually at work at it and that the bill is actually before the legislature, made every drop of patriotic blood in my veins boil—hence that resolution.

No, Mr. Man About Town, don't worry about what the children will think of their mammas in the future—they will thank their stars that their mothers had the courage to try, at least, to have good laws passed to protect them, and will respect them far more than they will their papas, who not only have wheels in their heads but wabble in a good many other directions. You are right when you say the W.C.T.U. has done more than any other organization to keep alive the sentiment that is needed in a state where there is a saloon to every twenty voters, but I have a slight doubt about your friendship for it. Dear W.C.T.U. women, don't be scared. I wouldn't hurt the cause so sacred to us all for the world, and let us advise our lawmakers, who are so solicitous about our opinions, etc., that when they stop filling our dear land with saloons to crush out home life and every thing that is good and beautiful, then our resolutions will be like honey. FANNIE WOOD.

Two Divorce Suits.

Action was yesterday commenced in two divorce suits. Mary A. Kinck asks for a separation from Robert W Kinck on the ground of desertion. Everts & Ewing represent the plaintiff. Sophia Johnson pleads the same ground for divorce from Albert Johnson. Sayle & Coldwell represent the plaintiff.

D. J. Guggenheim went to San Francisco this morning to spend a short vacation.

WEST SIDE CONTROVERSY.

Pros and Cons of the Sunset Irrigation District.

There is a lively controversy in progress in the Sunset Irrigation district. Some of the people are of the opinion that no adequate return comes from the money expended. Others say that great bodies move slowly, and that the Sunset district will be all that it has claimed to be if given time enough. The controversy is bitter at this time because new directors are to be elected shortly, and a determined effort will be made to disorganize the district, and vacate and set the bonds aside.

The district was organized under the Wright law in 1891, and contains a little less than 300,000 acres. Those who favor disorganizing claim that the expenses so far have been, for water rights and rights of way, paid in bonds, $300,000; surveys and other expenses, $52,000; total, $352,000. This is a lien upon the land of the district. It is pointed out that for nearly four years the directors have been trying to sell bonds to raise money for making canals, but have been unable to do so; and it is asserted that the value of the bonds is questionable, because of irregularities.

Not only is this claimed, but it is asserted that large tracts of land within the district lie above water level, and can never be irrigated except by artificial means, and yet this land is assessed the same as the other to pay expenses. There has been much said about a contract to construct canals at a cost of $1,000,000, also payable in bonds; and here again comes in a question: If the bonds cannot be sold, how can the contractors make the canals? How will they pay for the work as it progresses? There is much feeling in the controversy, and some of those opposed to further prosecution of the scheme say that, to come down to the core of the matter at once, there is no water for irrigation, even if the other difficulties were removed. This is a point, however, on which there is a difference of opinion.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Terry Block Sale Is Not Yet Confirmed.

The city Board of Education held its regular session last evening with a full attendance, and the first business was to consider the request of Contractor Hickox that a change be made in the plans and specifications of the high school building. He claimed that two girders would receive too much strain, and if the plan suggested by him were adopted this would be remedied and an actual saving of $350 would result to the city. Trustee Cummings quoted Architect C. A. Swartz as saying that the original plan was safe. No change was made.

The confirmation of the sale of the Terry block has not yet been made by the superior court of San Francisco. It is expected to come up next Monday.

The board went into executive session to consider the appointment of a superintendent of construction for the high school building. No one was appointed.

The high school business done, the board resolved itself into the regular city board of education. Trustee Cummings offered a resolution calling a meeting of the electors of the Fresno School district on February 16th, at which the question of the authorization of the board to sell the Hadsell school property will be submitted. The resolution was adopted, Trustees Gallagher and Eden voting no.

The board adjourned to meet next Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.

THE HOUSE MOVING CASE.

A Card From T. E. Jones on the Subject.

The REPUBLICAN is in receipt of a communication from T. E. Jones, giving his side of the "House Moving Case," which was recently decided against him. He says the other side has been published, and, out of justice to his family, he desires the following facts given to the public. He says:

"On March 2, 1892, myself and wife owned twenty-eight lots in Altamont addition, on the corner of Belmont and Blackstone avenues. A small house (since torn down) was on the lot, also a barn, together valued at $750. The People's Savings bank held a mortgage for $1400 at the time. I built a store at a cost of $1200, took up the first mortgage, borrowed an additional $200, gave another mortgage for $1600, and had ten lots released, leaving the mortgage secured by eighteen lots, worth $4500, with improvements worth $1950. I put up a hall at a cost of $1000, and borrowed $600 on second mortgage, making total mortgage indebtedness $2200, secured by property worth $7400.

"In 1893, one year after the last mortgage was given, my wife built a dwelling house, costing $1500, upon the mortgaged lots. She built it with money inherited from her father, and there was a verbal contract and agreement that in case the lots were taken by foreclosure, she could move the house off. In April, 1894, the bank foreclosed. On account of hard times it was impossible to redeem. I had lost all I had and could not give bonds in a replevin suit, so I had to move the house at a time when an injunction could not be served. This made the bank plaintiff in the replevin suit just tried. The testimony showed conclusively that the house rested on blocks on top of the soil, and was not fixed to the land. It was not on the land when the bank acquired title. Our case rested on three propositions: The contract and agreement that it should be moved in case of foreclosure (not contradicted). It was not a fixture to the realty (not contradicted). Not a dollar of the bank's money went into the house, and it was not on the land when the mortgage was taken (not contradicted). I leave the public to decide the matter. T. E. JONES."

THE FIESTA AT LOS ANGELES

Elaborate Preparations Made for Its Celebration.

On April 13th, and from that date to the 20th, the great celebration of the Los Angeles Fiesta will be in progress. It promises to surpass anything of the kind ever seen west of the Rocky Mountains, and equalling the celebrations at New Orleans, St. Louis and other eastern cities. It will attract many visitors from the east and elsewhere, and after they have spent the week in Los Angeles they will probably visit other parts of the state.

An invitation has been sent to Fresno to take part and have a display for the inspection of visitors. Several of the business men of this city are in favor of it, not only of having a display, but to have such a fine one that it will be the center of attraction. Fresno can do it.

FOR LOSS OF A HAND.

Five Thousand Dollars Damages is Allowed the Plaintiff.

At 9 o'clock last night the jury in the suit of Fred Jones against the Kings River Lumber Company returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $5000 damages for loss of a portion of a hand while in the company's employ at Sequoia mills.

This was the second trial. At the first a verdict for $4200 was given, and the defendant obtained a new trial. The plaintiff claimed that the partial amputation of his hand was rendered necessary on account of the unskillful treatment he received in the company's hospital at the mills.

The Wolverines will be entertained in Malaga February 13th at the home of Mrs. F. Burnham.

Be on your Guard.

If some grocers urge another baking powder upon you in place of the "Royal," it is because of the greater profit upon it. This of itself is evidence of the superiority of the "Royal." To give greater profit the other must be a lower cost powder, and to cost less it must be made with cheaper and inferior materials, and thus, though selling for the same, give less value to the consumer.

To insure the finest cake, the most wholesome food, be sure that no substitute for Royal Baking Powder is accepted by you.

Nothing can be substituted for the Royal Baking Powder and give as good results.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

CITRUS GROWING IS BOOMING IN FRESNO COUNTY.

The Orange Will Grow on the Plains With Very Little Protection.

The culture of the orange and lemon in Fresno county has fairly passed the bounds of experiment and is assuming importance as a commercial proposition.

From consideration of the subjoined facts it will be seen that those who a month ago predicted that Fresno county will soon have orange groves rivaling her famous vineyards, are not speaking without warranty.

It is a recognized fact already that we have less, rather than more frost as compared with Riverside. Southern growers have accepted the fact that citrus fruits ripen a month earlier here than south of the Tehachapi.

The product of oranges in Southern California requires between 4000 and 5000 cars to haul to market, thus compelling growers to commence picking and shipment before the crop is ripe, because Washington Navels and Mediterranean Sweets get spongy if left too long on the tree, unlike the Valencia Late, which can hang a long time.

The importance of an early market is generally known and appreciated, and a month is a great deal. Fresno will be shipping thoroughly ripe fruit just when Southern California is beginning to ship an immature product. As to quality, there seems to be no question that this county can produce as fine citrus fruit as can be grown anywhere.

There is little wonder that in these times, when it is so hard to know what is best to plant, so many are making experiments. In Porterville last week there were so many buyers of citrus stock for planting that guests were accommodated with rooms outside the hotels, and many eastern men were investing in bare land at $100 per acre. The orchard of Mr. Frost netted him over $200 an acre this year and his trees were but 4 years old.

It is not to be supposed that young trees are left exposed at Porterville during the winter any more than they are in this county. Young orange and lemon trees are covered in the Porterville section with the greatest care.

Trees grown in Fresno county appear to suffer no damage during the winter. On Kearney avenue, three miles from town, some small trees were left exposed as an experiment, as also in one or two other places, and have suffered no damage.

The Fresno Nursery Company experimented with a Washington Navel orange tree by leaving it exposed all the winter, and it can be seen today at the company's yard, on J street, in full vigor. This has been a mild winter so far, but the signal service shows three degrees of frost this season, with the thermometer high up from the ground, and with the thermometer grounded it would be three or four degrees colder.

With the decline in orange planting in Florida and also in California, there seem to be a great future in this valley for citrus culture. The groves in this county have spoken for themselves during the past two months. Oranges cannot pay in the south with all the cream of the market gone, and on the other hand there is not a grower in this county who has not made money out of his oranges this season.

The inquiry for young citrus plants at the Fresno Nursery Company's has been phenomenal, and has taxed the company's best efforts to meet the demand. In a few years the trees will be in full bearing, and Fresno county will take rank with her most favored sisters in the citrus market.

HELP THE ORPHANS.

Arrangements Being Made for a Charity Ball.

The ladies of the Fresno Orphans' Home Association, realizing that they will have their hands full in their undertaking, are energetically moving toward getting a little money in hand. They don't want to begin by running in debt or drawing on the county allowance in advance.

A special meeting was held at the residence of Mrs. J. J. Seymour yesterday afternoon. The following were appointed as committees to make arrangements for a charity ball to be given at an early date in aid of the orphanage fund: On hall and music—Mrs. F. M. Miller, Mrs. Reichman, Mrs. Chisholm; on printing and program—Mrs. T. J. Hay, Mrs. W. D. Coates, Mrs. H. Z. Austin.

It was decided to fix the price of admission to the ball at $1 for each couple; extra ladies, 50 cents each. On motion it was unanimously agreed that gentlemen be invited to become members of the association. Sixteen additional annual members gave in their names, and Mrs. Judge Carter took out a life membership.

The next meeting will be on Thursday morning to receive the reports of the charity ball committees, and the regular monthly meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. William Helm on Monday next.

Las Palmas Vineyard Sold.

The sale of the Las Palmas vineyard, six miles east of Fresno, the property of Benjamin R. Woodworth, was made a matter of record yesterday. It was sold under a deed of trust held by Balfour, Guthrie & Co., for $20,000. There was only one bid. This did not cover the amount of indebtedness. The vineyard and orchard contain 160 acres, and a $75,000 offer was refused a few years ago. The land was sold five days after the debt was due.

THE SANDERS TRIAL

CONTINUED ON MOTION OF THE DEFENDANT.

Essential Witnesses Not Present—A Noted Case to be Heard Again.

The trial of Professor W. A. Sanders, indicted for forgery, was called yesterday in Judge Webb's department of the superior court. The prosecution announced itself ready for trial, but the defense asked for a continuance on the ground that important and essential witnesses could not be found and the case of the defendant would be greatly injured by forcing him to a trial. This motion for continuance was supported by proper affidavit setting forth that John Knausch, R. L. Graves, William Wootton, Charles H. Chambers and J. Borrielow are essential witnesses, and diligent search had failed to find them, but that it was believed that one or more of them might be found if a reasonable length of time were allowed. It was expected to prove by Chambers that he saw William Wootton in San Francisco after the date of the mysterious disappearance of Wootton. Judge Webb granted the continuance till April 1st.

The trial of Professor Sanders only enters incidentally into the disappearance of Wootton. The charge is that the defendant forged a draft of $1400 against the Kutner-Goldstein Company, and collected it. The proof of the forgery involves to a certain extent the disappearance of Wootton, and it will be the aim of the prosecution to show that Wootton had disappeared before the date of the draft, and from that day to this has not been seen, with strong presumption that he is not among the living.

There were forty-eight witnesses present yesterday when their names were called in court. They were principally from Fresno and Tulare counties, but some were in attendance from other places. The continuance of the case rendered their services unnecessary, and they departed for their homes.

It will be remembered that Knausch and Graves, whom the defendant names as witnesses of importance in the case, are the men who Sanders says were at Wootton's house the day the land sale was made, and who were with Wootton near Selma when Sanders says he saw him for the last time. At the former trial no witness was found who had ever seen either Graves or Knausch.

The prosecution is represented by the district attorney's office and by S. J. Hinds. The defendant's counsel is F. H. Short.

HOLLAND-LEWIS.

A Pleasant Wedding in the Early Morning.

At 7.30 a.m. yesterday morning occurred the marriage of W. B. Holland to Miss Gazelle Lewis, Rev. J. J. N. Kenney of the M. E. church south, officiating. The wedding took place at 1437 J street, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Hicks, and only the intimate friends of the families were present.

The house was decorated with evergreens, fern, smilax and ivy. In the front room, where the ceremony was performed, was suspended a large umbrella of evergreen, beneath which was a bell of smilax, with a tongue of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids were Miss Florence Chittenden and Miss Mary Maupin.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served. There were many handsome presents, both from friends in Fresno and those from a distance. Among the presents was a fine onyx stand, and another of silver.

The newly married couple left on the 9 o'clock train for San Francisco where they will remain a few days and then go by steamer to San Diego, and will spend a few weeks in southern California. Upon their return to Fresno they will go to housekeeping on K street.

Mr. Holland is a member of the firm of Holland & Holland, merchants on Mariposa street. Miss Lewis was among the most popular young ladies of Fresno, and is a great grand niece of President Washington.

School Notes.

Next Friday the promotions in the city schools will take place. New receiving classes will be formed on Monday in all the buildings, and all pupils 6 years of age are entitled to enter. These classes will be very much crowded and some will probably be left out. The children should be registered immediately, as those registered first have the first right to enter the classes.

Southside Whist Club.

The Southside Whist club met on Tuesday evening at the residence of W. D. Noble on Tulare street. The first prize was won by Mrs. C. H. Miller; the booby prize by Mrs. H. O. Baker. The first was a China cracker jar; the second an egg-beater—something to beat with. The next meeting of the club will be on February 19th, at the residence of W. C. Guard.

Plenty of Indigents.

The rooms of the Board of Supervisors were yesterday visited by several persons who wanted to be placed on the indigent list. One of the visitors was 91 years old. The applicants number five or six daily. The board was in session yesterday long enough to allow a few bills.

L. C. Morehouse, member of the state board of equalization, is in Fresno.